RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

Recommended _____ 3/21/00
Superintendent, Herbert Hoover NHS — Date

Approved _____ 3/27/00
Regional Director, Midwest Region — Date

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INTRODUCTION

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site is a 186.8-acre unit of the National Park System located in the city of West Branch in east central Iowa. The site was authorized by Public Law 89-119 (79 Stat. 510, August 12, 1965) "to preserve in public ownership historically significant properties associated with the life of Herbert Hoover," the 31st president of the United States. Mr. Hoover spent his early childhood in West Branch, from his birth in 1874 to his departure from the community in 1885.

At the time of authorization, the site consisted of 28 acres and included the cottage in which Mr. Hoover was born and spent his first five years, the Friends (Quaker) Meetinghouse in which he and his family worshipped (moved to the site in 1964), a 1957 replica of the blacksmith shop that his father operated, the Gravesite of the former president (who died in 1964) and his wife, the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library-Museum, a large bronze statue of Isis given to Mr. Hoover in 1922 and moved to the site in 1939, and several small memorial objects on outdoor display. Initially assembled by the Hoover family and the Herbert Hoover Birthplace Society and Foundation, which owned an additional 6.7 acres and had a scenic easement on 15 others, the site had been given to the General Services Administration to be administered by its National Archives and Records Service in conjunction with the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library-Museum, which was dedicated in 1962. A desire to enhance the protection and interpretation of the historic resources led to a proposal for National Park Service involvement. Private plans to develop properties in the historic core and within the viewsheds of the Birthplace and the Gravesite, and a GSA plan to build a utility building adjacent to the Library were the proximate causes of the 1965 enabling act. An agreement signed June 7, 1971, effected the transfer of lands outside the Library-Museum building from GSA to the NPS; the Library-Museum building remained with GSA and is now administered by the National Archives and Records Administration. Also in 1971, the first West Branch Schoolhouse, a traditional one-room structure, was moved to the site by the Birthplace Society and given to the NPS. Land acquisition and development were sufficiently completed for the park to be declared established on August 17, 1972.

As noted in both the House and the Senate Committee Reports on the 1965 enabling act, the transfer to NPS management of all properties outside the Library-Museum and the authority ~~to acquire lands up to 200 acres~~ were authorized "in order to preserve, as far as possible, the setting of the Hoover cottage, blacksmith shop, library, and graves." Both committees noted that the NPS plan for development of the site--"so that it can be fully appreciated by the visiting public"--included closing the street on which the Cottage sat and "refurbishing certain older houses in the area as needed to preserve the atmosphere of the site." The National Park Service told the committees, "Some of the period houses would be retained or, in some cases, relocated within the boundary to maintain the historic small town atmosphere."

In an omnibus act, P.L. 92-272 (86 Stat. 120; April 11, 1972), Congress authorized an increase in the development and land-acquisition ceilings of the site. The committee reports identified the site's resources as the restored Birthplace Cottage, the Blacksmith shop, the Meetinghouse, the Library, and the Gravesite, and they cited and endorsed the NPS management plan, which "calls for the restoration of the village scene which young Herbert Hoover knew. Non-period buildings are to be purchased and removed from the scene and nineteen historic structures or period-style buildings are to be retained and rehabilitated."

The three historic structures identified by Congress as primary resources--the Birthplace Cottage, the Blacksmith Shop, and the Meetinghouse--plus the Schoolhouse, which was added after the last Congressional deliberation, are currently refurnished and open to the public. The village scene around these structures has been restored, as also mandated by Congress, by acquisition and treatment of nine other "period-style" residences (plus appurtenant structures), two of which were moved in from locations outside the immediate neighborhood. In addition to the village scene, the Hoover Gravesite, completed in 1965, and the unobstructed view between it and the Cottage, must be considered cultural landscapes of prime importance to the site.

Two other properties, endorsed by Congress for acquisition primarily as buffers, also have resource values. The Isaac Miles farm, owned by a relative when Herbert Hoover was a child, contains farm buildings from the 1870's to the 1950's. It is included in the site's listing on the National Register of Historic Places. It is currently undeveloped; its farmlands have been replanted as tall-grass prairie. An additional forty-four acres, known as the Thompson Farm, on the west end of the site, purchased to protect against incompatible development, are currently held in a life estate; its buildings and land are used as part of an active private farm.

The full archeological potential of the park, for both the prehistoric and the historic periods, is unknown. Archeological surveys have been limited to the second Hoover home site (by remote sensing techniques), the original site of Jesse Hoover's blacksmith shop, and areas of the historic core that were to be impacted by construction projects.

The natural resources of the site, in addition to those included within the cultural landscapes and identified by the Congress (the village scene of the Birthplace, the settings of the Gravesite and the Library), include the west branch of the Wapsinonoc Creek and a 76-acre reconstructed tall-grass prairie. The prairie was planted on the Isaac Miles Farm in 1971 for educational purposes and to solve soil erosion and drainage problems that threatened the Gravesite, the Library-Museum, and the historic core.

A Master Plan, prepared in 1970 by a private firm, was based on earlier National Park Service documents, including a Master Plan of 1965, as well as comments from the public and from the former Birthplace Society and the Hoover family. As modified by an addendum prepared by the site

in 1978 after consultation with the former Birthplace Society and the Hoover family, the Master Plan has served as a guide for development of the historic site. It is primarily oriented toward facility development, landscape configuration, and interpretation, rather than resource preservation, though it endorses the values sanctioned by the Congress.

The legislative history, the Master Plan as amended, the Statement for Management, and other plans identify the site's resource-related management goals as:

- to preserve the Birthplace Cottage and its neighborhood to reflect the period of Herbert Hoover's boyhood, 1874-1885

- to identify and preserve the significant cultural landscapes of the site, with special emphasis on the historic neighborhood and the Gravesite

- to eliminate intrusive nonhistoric facilities and structures that are incompatible with the purposes of the site

- to identify appropriate adaptive, educational, and administrative uses for the secondary historic structures at the site and to provide levels of treatment consistent with historic and interpretive values and preservation policies

- to continue to update and expand historic, architectural, and archeological research to support the preservation and interpretation of the area

- to document, preserve, and protect the site's museum collection

- to update and expand research and data collection on the site's natural resources in order to inventory, monitor, and maintain the them in a manner that allows natural processes to continue, yet permits appropriate alteration for reasons of health and safety, historical compatibility, and relevant aesthetic values

- to communicate to visitors through a variety of interpretive programs and methods the significance of the cultural and natural resources of the site and the values and techniques of their preservation

Guidance for resource management is obtained from these legislative mandates and site plans, from executive orders and legislation concerning cultural and natural resources, and from National Park Service policies and guidelines, and through consultations with the Iowa State Historic Preservation Office, with other local, state, and Federal agencies, and with private citizens and organizations.

PRESENT RESOURCE STATUS

Natural Resource Baseline Information

Baseline information on natural resources does not meet minimum standards in any area except prairie vegetation, where there is a current inventory of the make-up and distribution of plant species in the 76-acre plot. Initial efforts at prairie restoration began in 1971. Reports dealing specifically with the prairie date to 1975 and 1977 (Landers) and 1978 (Schramm). In 1982, Dr. Paul Christiansen of Cornell College conducted the first significant inventory of the prairie. This inventory has continued annually with the exception of 1983 and 1986.

No systematic inventories of other plant and animal communities have been taken. Direct observation has yielded these listings of species occurring within the park: 48 species of birds, 4 species of reptiles; 14 species of mammals; 1 species of amphibians; no recorded species of fishes. There are no known threatened or endangered species of plant or animal occurring within or near the park.

More information is needed in the following areas: control of exotic plant species; water quality status and monitoring; complete inventories of mammals, birds, vegetation, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates, and fish; soil analysis; flood hazard survey; air quality status and monitoring.

Natural Resources

Other than the cultural landscapes of the site, which are discussed in conjunction with cultural resources, the site's natural resources are ancillary and supplementary to its legislated purpose. The general condition of natural resources within the boundaries--the reconstructed prairie and the immediate area of the Wapsinonoc Creek, which is part of the cultural landscape--is considered to be adequate to good at present. No immediate threat of large magnitude is known at this time.

The outlook for the condition of the prairie is very positive. Prairie grass and forbs have shown a steady increase in percent cover and species diversity since the initial 1982 inventory, and weedy grasses and forbs and weedy annuals and biennials have shown a steady decrease in cover and number. Prairie burns conducted in 1984 and 1985 and again in 1990 and 1991 appear to be having the desired effect upon the overall health, vigor and diversity of the prairie ecosystem.

However, there are several issues and concerns about the site's natural resources where more information is needed. The lack of baseline inventories is critical. Future threats anticipated and which must be prepared for involve air quality, water quality, and gypsy moth invasion.

Air quality may become an increasing concern as the industrial area just

south of the park and across the interstate highway continues to grow. Currently a motel, a truck stop, a printing company, a plastics manufacturing company, and a few other small businesses operate in this area. The plastics company is of the greatest concern because of the chemicals used in manufacturing and the by-products of the manufacturing process.

Water quality is a concern because the west branch of the Wapsinonoc Creek, which runs through the center of the park and next to the Birthplace Cottage, is the watershed for hundreds of acres of farm land that routinely receive regular treatments of pesticides and herbicides. Additionally, the general area to the west and north of the park, which drains into the Wapsinonoc, is considered a prime area for future residential development, which will in turn increase runoff and require expansion of inadequate sewage facilities.

The gypsy moth is spreading generally westward from the eastern United States but has not been detected in this immediate area. The United States Department of Agriculture has placed monitoring stations (moth traps) in the park for the last six years.

Cultural and Interdisciplinary Resource Baseline Information

The core area, the Gravesite, and the Isaac Miles Farm are listed as a district on the National Register of Historic Places. The Hoover Birthplace Cottage is a National Historic Landmark. Thirty-seven extant structures in the park are on the List of Classified Structures, including reproduction features that should be removed from the list, which needs revision.

A base map and historic resource study of the site and the surrounding community of West Branch has been completed, and historic structure reports have been completed for all the core buildings, as have historic furnishings plans for the primary resources open to the public. A historic structure report for the statue of Isis and the several smaller free-standing memorial objects is needed. Historic structure preservation guides exist for the Birthplace Cottage, the Meetinghouse, and the Gravesite. The guide for the Birthplace should be revised following the 1992 preservation project. An HSPG is needed for the Schoolhouse. An inventory and condition assessment program for historic resources would be a useful successor to the HSPG's.

The scope of collection statement is current, and a collection management plan has been completed. A collection condition survey has been conducted on the furnishings in the Birthplace Cottage; surveys would be useful for the other exhibited collections. The arrangement and use of historic and non-historic objects in the recreated Blacksmith Shop require further research.

The site's history collection consists of approximately 1,575 objects which are mainly of metal, wood, paper, ceramic, and glass. Nearly half the objects are used to furnish the four buildings open for

interpretation. Accessioning is current. All but 30 objects, added to the collection in 1991, have been cataloged. Certain stored objects, acquired with some of the secondary buildings on the site but not deemed appropriate for accession, need further evaluation for retention or disposal; some may be suitable for interpretation if the Miles Farm is developed.

The park has archeological collections at the Midwest Archeological Center (MWAC) in Lincoln, Nebraska, and at the Office of the State Archeologist at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. The collection at MWAC consists of approximately 14,000 objects and 600 pages of archival material. Of the 34 boxes of archeological material, ten have been cataloged. Excavations and surveys done at the park during 1988-91 have added large quantities of archeological material to the collection. The nearly 1,100 archeological objects located in Iowa City were from the excavation of the Jesse Hoover Blacksmith Shop site in 1971-72. None are cataloged.

Archeological surveys have been done of less than one percent of the site's total acreage. The original site of Jesse Hoover's blacksmith shop was surveyed in 1971-72; and the site of the home that the Hoovers lived in after they sold the Birthplace Cottage was surveyed by remote sensing in 1982. Other limited surveys have been done in conjunction with construction projects related to the treatments of the Mackey (1983), Hayhurst (1989), and Laban Miles (1989) Houses, the Birthplace Cottage (1991 and 1992), the installation of telecommunications lines through the site (1988), and other small projects. No archeological overview and assessment or cultural sites inventory exists.

The site's highest priority research need is a cultural landscape report to guide treatment of the set of landscapes identified by Congress and by subsequent plans as critical to the site. The issue is complex since the site combines an 1870's village scene, a 1960's memorial landscape, a contemporary and periodically redesigned landscape at the Presidential Library-Museum, a reconstructed pre-settlement prairie, and a farm compound that covers nearly a century of use, as well as landscaped transitions to developed facilities and a modern living community that also includes a turn-of-the-century National Register historic district. Approximately 60% of the core historic area contains design features compatible with the period of historical significance. The remainder of the historic core should also reflect the historic period.

Since the site's Master Plan with Addendum has become outdated after two decades, a general management plan is needed. It should be preceded by an administrative history. The interpretive prospectus needs to be revised to account for the experience and site developments of the last twenty years, as well as to include educational initiatives, the development of interpretive programs at the Isaac Miles Farm, the use of the P. T. Smith House as a learning center, the natural resources of the site, and coordinated programs with the Library-Museum and the downtown historic district. Studies of the composition, behavior, perceptions, and experience of visitors to the site would be very beneficial for

planning both visitor services and resource protection.

Cultural Resources

The status of the site's nationally significant cultural resources varies from poor to good. The primary threats to structures are water-damage from poor drainage and occasional flooding of the Wapsinonoc Creek, the pressures of heavy visitor use, and exposure to a climate that includes seasonal extremes of temperature and humidity. Lack of information for treatment of certain resources, especially cultural landscapes, constitutes an obstacle to potential treatments.

The Birthplace Cottage, which was restored by the Hoover family in 1938, is undergoing treatment that is expected to be completed in August 1992. It will include a new basement and utilities, as well as a drainage system to protect against water damage, in addition to fabric treatment. The three other interpreted resources are in fair or good condition, with the Meetinghouse facing a moderate impact from foundation settling apparently related to poor drainage. Five of the eleven historic residences--the Mackey, Charles E. Smith, Garvin, Laban Miles, and Hayhurst Houses--have been preserved or restored for adaptive reuse and are in good condition. Six others--the Varney, Leech, Wright, Staples, Peter T. Smith, and Isaac Miles houses--and the barn, windmill, and corncrib at the Miles Farm have received no preservation treatment and are in fair or poor condition, facing moderate to severe impacts on their integrity.

The plantings at the Gravesite have already exceeded their life expectancy and are showing signs of imminent demise. Because of the symmetrical design, they should all be replaced together; utilities should be upgraded and stonework treated at the same time. The other cultural landscapes are in fair to good condition, though locally developed planting and replacement plans need the guidance of a cultural landscape report.

Objects on exhibit in the four open buildings are generally in fair condition, though many key objects are in need of treatment. Uncontrolled temperature, humidity, light exposure, and abuse by visitors are the primary impacts. Two percent of the objects are considered to be in excellent condition, 24% are listed as good, 57% are considered fair, and another 17% are labeled poor. All the 14,000 objects and 600 documents held at MWAC are reported to be in excellent condition. A spot check done in 1989 of the 1100 objects held by the State Archeologist indicated that many objects are deteriorating. Objects in the Birthplace Cottage will be treated during the 1992 preservation project. Other accessioned and stored objects are kept in a historic structure adapted for that use, including a halon fire protection system. Space there, however, is inadequate.

The freestanding memorials--Isis, Iowa Award, and others--are in fair condition, facing the long-term deteriorating effects of their outdoor locations.

Cultural Context/Theme

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site represents two historic contexts of the thematic framework, *History and Pre-History in the National Park System and the National Historic Landmarks Program* (1987). Under the theme "Political and Military Affairs, 1865-1939," the site represents the subtheme "The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929-1941." Under the theme "Social and Humanitarian Movements," it represents the subtheme "Poverty Relief and Urban Social Reform."

The property types include structures (residences and outbuildings, church, blacksmith shop, school, farmstead), sites, objects, and landscapes associated with Herbert Hoover's early childhood in West Branch, outdoor memorial objects and structures associated with his mature career, and the Gravesite and memorial landscape of the 31st president and his wife. The Friends Meetinghouse and its furnishings represent the principles he learned as a boy in a community of members of the Religious Society of Friends. The structure, which was the site of schismatic conflict related to the third great revival of post-Civil War America, also lends itself to interpretation of various themes in the religious history of the United States in addition to themes of ethnicity and social reform. The Isaac Miles Farm, currently undeveloped for visitation, represents and has potential for interpreting additional contexts related to the history of agriculture.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Overview of Current Program and Needs

Natural Resources

Since the transfer of lands to the National Park Service in 1971, the natural resource management program has focused primarily upon the reestablishment and maintenance of a native tallgrass-prairie ecosystem, and specifically upon the forbs and grasses indigenous to the historic tallgrass prairies of the upper Midwest, on 76 acres of land south and west of the historic core.

Prescribed burning was used on the prairie three times--in 1972, 1984, and 1985--before the current annual program was begun in 1990. The current program also involves selective use of herbicides and transplanting of desired forbs from a nursery area into the native prairie. The new prescribed fire program of rotational burning on a two- to three-year cycle has had very positive results to date. Christiansen's research indicates that fire is producing increased cover of desired prairie grasses and forbs, as well as an increased diversity of species. Fire also appears to be having a negative impact on undesirable non-native plants and woody vegetation.

The next two to three years will focus on the conversion of the "hayland," a four-acre parcel immediately south of the Gravesite and adjacent to the prairie, into a medium-length prairie grass and forb complex, which will form a smooth transition between the existing prairie and the manicured gravesite. The area has a heavy cover of weedy grasses with heavy encroachment of woody species.

Cooperative planning has begun with the city of West Branch and the Soil Conservation Service regarding drainage and run-off in the watershed affecting the Wapsinonoc Creek.

Current staffing levels in natural resources management include one division chief, who manages both the visitor services and resource management operations, and one supervisory park ranger and one other park ranger whose duties are divided between visitor and resource protection and resource management. Environmental education and interpretation of natural resources are needs that cannot be met with the current level of staffing.

Cultural and Interdisciplinary Resources

The documentation, preservation, and interpretation of the historic structures, objects, and landscapes of the site are the long-term cultural resources management goals of the park. Principal focus must be on those resources identified as central by the Congress and by the National Park Service in Congressionally approved planning documents. Of these, the Birthplace Cottage is currently being treated; the three

other core buildings open to the public are stable, but will require partial treatments in the near future. The Gravesite landscaping is the most threatened feature in the park; the other cultural landscapes require a cultural landscape report to guide their rehabilitation, rectification, and maintenance. Of the nine other untreated major structures in the park, five--the Varney, Leech, Wright, Peter T. Smith, and Staples houses--are part of the Village Scene identified by Congress. Of these, the Wright, Staples, and P. T. Smith houses are the highest priority for treatment and in particular danger of loss of integrity. Four structures at the Isaac Miles Farm--the Isaac Miles house, the barn, windmill, and corncrib--also require full preservation projects.

The maintenance division at the site is well organized for routine preservation maintenance, with a trained preservation specialist occupying a woodcrafter position and skilled temporary labor hired as needed. Cyclic preservation projects therefore are also performed with day labor as funds become available. The highly formal and complex landscapes of the site--including more than 3,000 trees--receive skilled routine maintenance, but larger projects, including replacements and treatments for incipient disease, are beyond current funding and staffing levels. Despite the successful solicitation of donated funds and extensive use of volunteers and low- and no-cost labor programs, operational and project funding has been insufficient to reduce a project and cyclic maintenance backlog of more than $8.9 million, of which $6.3 million is directly related to resource preservation. Additional permanent staff with skills in preservation carpentry and painting are a particular need. Research on historic themes is performed as needed by the park staff historian, who is also responsible for the museum collection. Additional part-time staff is needed in the area of collections management. A trained paraprofessional archeologist, the historian also monitors all ground disturbances at the site when so authorized by the Regional Archeologist. Current funding of two full-time and two FTE seasonal are able to interpret only two of the four primary historic structures and only at a sacrifice of planning functions and services to educational groups; the other cultural resources of the site and the natural resources receive only occasional interpretation. Since interpretation of cultural and natural resources and preservation education are primary goals of the site, additional staffing is critical.

The resource management projects included in this plan. They have been divided between cultural and natural resources in accord with the primary character of the resource involved, in order to cluster projects into management units, and to comport realistically with actual sources of funding. However, a number of projects have a strong interdisciplinary dimension.

Projects with an Interdisciplinary Component:

HEHO-C-100.000: Prepare General Management Plan
HEHO-C-111.000: Conduct Visitor Use and Impact Study

HEHO-C-110.000: Revise Interpretive Prospectus
HEHO-C-130.000: Prepare and Implement Cultural Landscape Report
HEHO-C-131.000: Develop and Implement Turf Management Plan
HEHO-C-132.000: Implement Tree and Shrub Management Plan
HEHO-C-133.000: Mitigate White Pine Decline
HEHO-C-202.000: Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM for Birthplace
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HEHO-N-410.000: Conduct Flood Hazard Survey
HEHO-N-411.000: Stabilize and Rehabilitate the Wapsinonoc Creek

02/25/92 TABLE 1 FY: 92
15:57:10 NPS RESOURCE PERSONNEL PARK: HEHO
(current year only) REGION: MWR

TYPE OF NPS EMPLOYEE	FTEs OF RESOURCES WORK		
	Natural	Cultural	Total
Research Scientists	0.0	0.0	0.0
Resources Specialists	0.0	0.7	0.7
025 Park Rangers Res Mgmt	0.8	0.0	0.8
025 Park Rangers Res Prot	0.0	0.6	0.6
025 Park Rangers Res Interp	0.1	3.8	3.9
Maintenance Personnel	0.0	6.4	6.4
Total of RES Personnel	0.9	11.5	12.4
TOTAL PARK FTE: 17.7			
PERCENT	5.1%	65.0%	70.1%

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HEHO-C-259.000: Preserve Laban Miles House (HS-6)
HEHO-C-260.000: Improve Drainage at Historic Structures
HEHO-C-261.000: Rehab Sanitary Sewer Line and Laterals
HEHO-C-270.000: Conserve Bronze Monuments (HS-42-44)
HEHO-C-271.000: Rehab Penn, Poplar, & Downey Traces (HS-21)
HEHO-C-272.000: Rehab Downey St. Bridge, Phase II
HEHO-C-273.000: Rehab Picnic Shelters
HEHO-C-274.000: Maintain Library-Museum Formal Landscape
HEHO-C-275.000: Design/Construct Library Area Drainage System
HEHO-C-280.000: Prepare and Implement DCP for Isaac Miles Farm
HEHO-C-281.000: Preserve Isaac Miles Farmhouse (HS-11)
HEHO-C-282.000: Preserve Miles Farm Outbuildings (HS-12-15,20)
HEHO-C-290.000: Enhance Interpretation of Cultural Resources
HEHO-C-291.000: Develop Education Programs
HEHO-C-300.000: Monitor Use of Thompson Farm Life Estate

b. Natural

HEHO-N-400.000: Conduct Baseline Natural Resource Inventories
HEHO-N-401.000: Conduct Bird Inventory
HEHO-N-402.000: Conduct Reptile & Amphibian Inventory
HEHO-N-403.000: Conduct Mammal Inventory
HEHO-N-404.000: Conduct Vegetation Inventory
HEHO-N-405.000: Conduct Invertebrate Inventory
HEHO-N-406.000: Conduct Fish Inventory
HEHO-N-407.000: Conduct Soil Analysis
HEHO-N-408.000: Conduct Air Quality Analysis and Monitoring
HEHO-N-410.000: Conduct Flood Hazard Survey
HEHO-N-411.000: Stabilize and Rehabilitate the Wapsinonoc Creek
HEHO-N-412.000: Monitor Water Quality
HEHO-N-420.000: Conduct Prairie Management Program
HEHO-N-421.000: Conduct Prairie Vegetation Survey
HEHO-N-422.000: Control Exotic Species and Noxious Weeds
HEHO-N-423.000: Conduct Prescribed Burn Program
HEHO-N-424.000: Restore Prairie Vegetation
HEHO-N-425.000: Propagate Native Prairie Plants
HEHO-N-426.000: Convert Hayland to Native Prairie
HEHO-N-427.000: Maintain Prairie Demonstration Plot
HEHO-N-430.000: Develop Geographic Information System (GIS)
HEHO-N-450.000: Enhance Interpretation of Natural Resources

APPENDICES

Cultural Resource Documentation Checklist

Cultural Resource Status Summary Charts

Archeological Sites
Structures
Classified Structures Assessment
Objects
Cultural Landscapes

Plans, Studies, and Reports

Annual Project Status and Accomplishments Report

INTRODUCTION

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site is a 186.8-acre unit of the National Park System located in the city of West Branch in east central Iowa. The site was authorized by Public Law 89-119 (79 Stat. 510, August 12, 1965) "to preserve in public ownership historically significant properties associated with the life of Herbert Hoover," the 31st president of the United States. Mr. Hoover spent his early childhood in West Branch, from his birth in 1874 to his departure from the community in 1885.

At the time of authorization, the site consisted of 28 acres and included the cottage in which Mr. Hoover was born and spent his first five years, the Friends (Quaker) Meetinghouse in which he and his family worshipped (moved to the site in 1964), a 1957 replica of the blacksmith shop that his father operated, the Gravesite of the former president (who died in 1964) and his wife Lou Henry Hoover, the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library-Museum, a large bronze statue of Isis given to Mr. Hoover in 1922 and moved to the site in 1939, and several small memorial objects on outdoor display. Initially assembled by the Hoover family and the Herbert Hoover Birthplace Society and Foundation, which owned an additional 6.7 acres and had a scenic easement on 15 others, the site had been given to the General Services Administration to be administered by its National Archives and Records Service in conjunction with the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library-Museum, which was dedicated in 1962. A desire to enhance the protection and interpretation of the historic resources led to a proposal for National Park Service involvement. Private plans to develop properties in the historic core and within the viewsheds of the Birthplace and the Gravesite, and a GSA plan to build a utility building adjacent to the Library were the proximate causes of the 1965 enabling act. An agreement signed June 7, 1971, effected the transfer of lands outside the Library-Museum building from GSA to the NPS; the Library-Museum building remained with GSA and is now administered by the National Archives and Records Administration. Land acquisition and development were sufficiently completed for the park to be declared established on August 17, 1972. Additional properties were added later, including the first West Branch Schoolhouse, a traditional one-room structure, which was donated by the Birthplace Foundation in 1974.

As noted in both the House and the Senate Committee Reports on the 1965 enabling act, the transfer to NPS management of all properties outside the Library-Museum and the authority to acquire lands up to 200 acres were authorized "in order to preserve, as far as possible, the setting of the Hoover cottage, blacksmith shop, library, and graves." Both committees noted that the NPS plan for development of the site--"so that it can be fully appreciated by the visiting public"--included closing the street on which the Cottage sat and "refurbishing certain older houses in the area as needed to preserve the atmosphere of the site." The National Park Service told the committees, "Some of the period houses would be retained or, in some cases, relocated within the boundary to maintain the historic small town atmosphere."

In an omnibus act, P.L. 92-272 (86 Stat. 120; April 11, 1972), Congress authorized an increase in the development and land-acquisition ceilings of the site. The committee reports identified the site's resources as the restored Birthplace Cottage, the Blacksmith shop, the Meetinghouse, the Library, and the Gravesite, and they cited and endorsed the NPS management plan, which "calls for the restoration of the village scene which young Herbert Hoover knew. Non-period buildings are to be purchased and removed from the scene and nineteen historic structures or period-style buildings are to be retained and rehabilitated."

The three historic structures identified by Congress as primary resources--the Birthplace Cottage, the Blacksmith Shop, and the Meetinghouse--plus the Schoolhouse, which was added after the last Congressional deliberation, are currently refurnished and open to the public. The village scene around these structures has been restored, as also mandated by Congress, by acquisition and treatment of nine other "period-style" residences (several of which included outbuildings), two of which were moved in from locations outside the immediate neighborhood. In addition to the village scene, the Hoover Gravesite, completed in 1965, and the unobstructed view between it and the Cottage, must be considered cultural landscapes of prime importance to the site.

Two other properties, endorsed by Congress for acquisition primarily as buffers, also have resource values. The Isaac Miles farm, owned by a relative when Herbert Hoover was a child, contains farm buildings from the 1870s to the 1950s. It is included in the site's listing on the National Register of Historic Places. It is currently undeveloped; its farmlands were replanted as tall-grass prairie in 1971. An additional forty-four acres, known as the Thompson Farm, on the west end of the site, purchased to protect against incompatible development, are currently held in a life estate; its buildings and land are used as part of an active private farm.

The full archeological potential of the park, for both the prehistoric and the historic periods, is unknown. Archeological surveys have been limited to the second Hoover home site (by remote sensing techniques), the original site of Jesse Hoover's blacksmith shop, and areas of the historic core that were to be impacted by construction projects.

The natural resources of the site, in addition to those included within the cultural landscapes and identified by the Congress (the village scene of the Birthplace, the settings of the Gravesite and the Library), include the west branch of the Wapsinonoc Creek and a 76-acre reconstructed tall-grass prairie. The prairie was planted on the Isaac Miles Farm in 1971 for educational purposes, to provide an appropriate backdrop for the Gravesite, and to solve soil erosion and drainage problems that threatened the Gravesite, the Library-Museum, and the historic core.

A Master Plan, prepared in 1970 by a private firm, was based on earlier National Park Service documents, including a Master Plan of 1965, as well as comments from the public and from the former Birthplace Society

and the Hoover family. As modified by an addendum prepared by the site in 1978 after consultation with the former Birthplace Society and the Hoover family, the Master Plan has served as a guide for development of the historic site. It is primarily oriented toward facility development, landscape configuration, and interpretation, rather than resource preservation, though it endorses the values sanctioned by the Congress.

The legislative history, the Master Plan as amended, the Statement for Management, and other plans identify the site's resource-related management goals as:

- to preserve the Birthplace Cottage and its neighborhood to reflect the period of Herbert Hoover's boyhood, 1874-1885

- to identify and preserve the significant cultural landscapes of the site, with special emphasis on the historic neighborhood and the Gravesite

- to eliminate intrusive nonhistoric facilities and structures that are incompatible with the purposes of the site

- to identify appropriate adaptive, educational, and administrative uses for the secondary historic structures at the site and to provide levels of treatment consistent with preservation policies and the values for which the properties were listed on the National Register

- to continue to update and expand historic, architectural, and landscape, and archeological research to support the preservation and interpretation of the area

- to document, preserve, and protect the site's museum collection

- to update and expand research and data collection on the site's natural resources in order to inventory, monitor, and maintain them in a manner that allows natural processes to continue, yet permits appropriate alteration for reasons of health and safety, historical compatibility, and relevant aesthetic values

- to communicate to visitors through a variety of interpretive programs and methods the significance of the cultural and natural resources of the site and the values and techniques of their preservation

Guidance for resource management is obtained from these legislative mandates and site plans, from executive orders and legislation concerning cultural and natural resources, and from National Park Service policies and guidelines, and through consultations with the Iowa State Historic Preservation Officer, with other local, state, and Federal agencies, and with private citizens and organizations.

PRESENT RESOURCE STATUS

Natural Resource Baseline Information

Baseline information on natural resources does not meet minimum standards in any area except prairie vegetation, where there is a current inventory of the make-up and distribution of plant species in the 76-acre plot. Initial efforts at prairie restoration began in 1971. Reports dealing specifically with the prairie date to 1975 and 1977 (Landers) and 1978 (Schramm). In 1982, Dr. Paul Christiansen of Cornell College conducted the first significant inventory of the prairie. This inventory has continued annually with the exception of 1983 and 1986.

No systematic inventories of other plant and animal communities have been taken. Direct observation has yielded these listings of species occurring within the park: 48 species of birds, 4 species of reptiles; 14 species of mammals; 1 species of amphibians; no recorded species of fishes. There are no known threatened or endangered species of plant or animal occurring within or near the park.

More information is needed in the following areas: water quality status and monitoring; complete inventories of mammals, birds, vegetation, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates, and fish; soil analysis; flood hazard survey; air quality status and monitoring; control of exotic plant species. Exotic species include prairie invaders not characteristic of native tall-grass prairie in Iowa, such as Canada thistle, giant ragweed, foxtail, brome, and dogwood. Some of these are considered noxious weeds under Iowa law and have been the focus of strong objections from adjacent agricultural interests.

Natural Resources

Other than the cultural landscapes of the site, which are discussed in conjunction with cultural resources, the site's natural resources are ancillary and supplementary to its legislated purpose. The general condition of natural resources within the boundaries--the reconstructed prairie and the immediate area of the Wapsinonoc Creek, which is part of the cultural landscape--is considered to be adequate to good at present. No immediate threat of large magnitude is known at this time.

The outlook for the condition of the prairie is very positive. Prairie grasses and forbs have shown a steady increase in percent cover and species diversity since the initial 1982 inventory, and weedy grasses and forbs and weedy annuals and biennials have shown a steady decrease in cover and number. Prairie burns conducted in 1984 and 1985 and again in 1990 and 1991 appear to be having the desired effect upon the overall health, vigor, and diversity of the prairie ecosystem.

However, there are several issues and concerns related to the site's natural resources where more information is needed. The lack of baseline inventories is critical. Potential threats that must be better

understood and prepared for involve air quality, water quality, and gypsy moth invasion.

Air quality may become an increasing concern as the industrial area just south of the park and across the interstate highway continues to grow. Currently a motel, a truck stop, a printing company, a plastics manufacturing company, and a few other small businesses operate in this area. The plastics company is the greatest concern because of the chemicals used in manufacturing and the by-products of the manufacturing process.

Water quality is a concern because the west branch of the Wapsinonoc Creek, which runs through the center of the park and next to the Birthplace Cottage, is the watershed for hundreds of acres of farm land that routinely receive regular treatments of pesticides. Additionally, the general area to the west and north of the park, which drains into the Wapsinonoc, is considered a prime area for future residential development, which will in turn increase runoff and require expansion of inadequate sewage facilities.

The gypsy moth is spreading generally westward from the eastern United States but has not been detected in this immediate area. The United States Department of Agriculture has placed monitoring stations (moth traps) in the park for the last six years.

Cultural and Interdisciplinary Resource Baseline Information

The core area, the Gravesite, and the Isaac Miles Farm are listed as a district on the National Register of Historic Places. Information should be added about the site's archeological resources. The Hoover Birthplace Cottage is a National Historic Landmark. The site's entries on the List of Classified Structures (LCS) need to be reevaluated. Thirty-seven extant structures are on the LCS. Several structures previously evaluated as not suitable to the LCS need to be reconsidered, and reproduction features currently on the list should be considered for removal.

A base map and historic resource study of the site and the surrounding community of West Branch has been completed, and historic structure reports have been completed for all the core buildings, as have historic furnishings plans for the primary resources open to the public. An addendum to the HSR for the Birthplace Cottage is needed to deal with new information revealed during the preservation project of 1992. A historic structure report for the statue of Isis and the several smaller free-standing memorial objects is needed. Historic structure preservation guides exist for the Birthplace Cottage, the Meetinghouse, and the Gravesite. The guide for the Birthplace should be revised following the 1992 preservation project. An HSPG is needed for the Schoolhouse. An inventory and condition assessment program for historic resources would be a useful successor to the HSPG's.

The scope of collection statement is current, and a collection

management plan has been completed. A collection condition survey has been conducted on the furnishings in the Birthplace Cottage; surveys would be useful for the other exhibited collections. The arrangement and use of historic and non-historic objects in the recreated Blacksmith Shop require further research.

The site's history collection consists of approximately 1,575 objects which are mainly of metal, wood, paper, ceramic, and glass. Nearly half the objects are used to furnish the four buildings open for interpretation. Accessioning is current. All but 30 objects in the history collection, added to the collection in 1991, have been cataloged. Certain stored objects, acquired with some of the secondary buildings on the site but not deemed appropriate for accession, need further evaluation for retention or disposal; some may be suitable for interpretation if the Miles Farm is developed.

The park has archeological collections at the Midwest Archeological Center (MWAC) in Lincoln, Nebraska, and at the Office of the State Archeologist at the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. The collection at MWAC consists of approximately 14,000 objects and 600 pages of archival material. Of the 34 boxes of archeological material, ten have been cataloged. Excavations and surveys done at the park during 1988-92 have added large quantities of archeological material to the collection. The nearly 7,500 archeological objects located in Iowa City were from the excavation of the Jesse Hoover Blacksmith Shop site in 1971-72. None are cataloged in the NPS system.

Archeological surveys have been done of less than one percent of the site's total acreage. The original site of Jesse Hoover's blacksmith shop was surveyed in 1971-72; and the site of the home that the Hoovers lived in after they sold the Birthplace Cottage was surveyed by remote sensing in 1982. Other limited surveys have been done in conjunction with construction projects related to the treatments of the Mackey (1983), Hayhurst (1989), and Laban Miles (1989) Houses, the Birthplace Cottage (1991 and 1992), the installation of telecommunications lines through the site (1988), and other small projects. No archeological overview and assessment or cultural sites inventory exists.

The site's highest priority research need is a cultural landscape report to guide treatment of the set of landscapes, including historic structures and free-standing memorial objects, identified by Congress and by subsequent plans as critical to the site. The issue is complex since the site combines an 1870s village scene, a 1960s memorial landscape, a contemporary and periodically redesigned landscape at the Presidential Library-Museum, a reconstructed tall-grass prairie, and a farm compound that covers nearly a century of use, as well as landscaped transitions to developed facilities and a modern living community that also includes a turn-of-the-century National Register historic district. Approximately 60% of the core historic area contains design features compatible with the period of historical significance. The remainder of the historic core should also reflect the historic period.

Since the site's Master Plan with Addendum has become outdated after two decades, a general management plan is needed. It should be preceded by an administrative history. The interpretive prospectus needs to be revised to account for the experience and site developments of the last twenty years, as well as to include educational initiatives, the development of interpretive programs at the Isaac Miles Farm, the use of the P. T. Smith House as a learning center, the natural resources of the site, and coordinated programs with the Library-Museum and the downtown historic district. Studies of the composition, behavior, perceptions, and experience of visitors to the site would be very beneficial for planning both visitor services and resource protection.

Cultural Resources

The status of the site's nationally significant cultural resources varies from poor to good. The primary threats to structures are water-damage from poor drainage and occasional flooding of the Wapsinonoc Creek, the pressures of heavy visitor use, and exposure to a climate that includes seasonal extremes of temperature and humidity. Lack of information for treatment of certain resources, especially cultural landscapes, constitutes an obstacle to potential treatments.

The Birthplace Cottage, which was restored by the Hoover family in 1938, was treated by the National Park Service in March-August 1992. The treatment included a new basement and utilities, a drainage system to protect against water damage, and preservation and repair of fabric. The three other interpreted resources are in fair or good condition, with the Meetinghouse facing a moderate impact from foundation settling apparently related to poor drainage. Five of the eleven historic residences--the Mackey, Charles E. Smith, Garvin, Laban Miles, and Hayhurst Houses--have been preserved or restored for adaptive reuse and are in good condition. Six others--the Varney, Leech, Wright, Staples, Peter T. Smith, and Isaac Miles houses--and the barn, windmill, corncrib, chicken house, and machine shed at the Miles Farm have received no preservation treatment and are in fair or poor condition, facing moderate to severe impacts on their integrity.

The plantings at the Gravesite have already exceeded their life expectancy and are showing signs of imminent demise. Any treatment must take account of the symmetrical design and the intentions of the designers and the Hoover family; utilities should be upgraded and stonework treated at the same time. The other cultural landscapes are in fair to good condition, though locally developed planting and replacement plans need the guidance of a cultural landscape report.

Objects on exhibit in the four open buildings are generally in fair condition, though many key objects are in need of treatment. Uncontrolled temperature, humidity, light exposure, and abuse by visitors are the primary impacts. Two percent of the objects are considered to be in excellent condition, 24% are listed as good, 57% are considered fair, and another 17% are labeled poor. All of the 14,000 objects and 600 documents held at MWAC are reported to be in excellent

condition. A spot check done in 1989 of the 7500 objects held by the State Archeologist indicated that many objects are deteriorating. Objects in the Birthplace Cottage were treated during the 1992 preservation project. Other accessioned and stored objects are kept in a historic structure adapted for that use, including a halon fire protection system. Space there, however, is inadequate.

The freestanding memorials--Isis, Iowa Award, and others--are in fair condition, facing the long-term deteriorating effects of their outdoor locations. They should also be addressed in the cultural landscape report.

Cultural Context/Theme

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site represents two historic contexts of the thematic framework, *History and Pre-History in the National Park System and the National Historic Landmarks Program* (1987). Under the theme "Political and Military Affairs, 1865-1939," the site represents the subtheme "The Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929-1941." Under the theme "Social and Humanitarian Movements," it represents the subtheme "Poverty Relief and Urban Social Reform."

The property types include structures (residences and outbuildings, church, blacksmith shop, school, farmstead), sites, objects, and landscapes associated with Herbert Hoover's early childhood in West Branch, outdoor memorial objects and structures associated with his mature career, and the Gravesite and memorial landscape of the 31st president and his wife. The Friends Meetinghouse and its furnishings represent the principles he learned as a boy in a community of members of the Religious Society of Friends. The structure, which was the site of schismatic conflict related to the third great revival of post-Civil War America, also lends itself to interpretation of various themes in the religious history of the United States in addition to themes of ethnicity and social reform. The Isaac Miles Farm, currently undeveloped for visitation, represents and has potential for interpreting additional contexts related to the history of agriculture.

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Overview of Current Program and Needs

Natural Resources

Since the transfer of lands to the National Park Service in 1971, the natural resource management program has focused primarily upon the reestablishment and maintenance of a native tallgrass-prairie ecosystem, and specifically upon the forbs and grasses indigenous to the historic tallgrass prairies of the upper Midwest, on 76 acres of land south and west of the historic core.

Prescribed burning was used on the prairie three times--in 1972, 1984, and 1985--before the current annual program was begun in 1990. The current program also involves selective use of herbicides and transplanting of desired forbs from a nursery area into the native prairie. The new prescribed fire program of rotational burning on a two- to three-year cycle has had very positive results to date. Christiansen's research indicates that fire is producing increased cover of desired prairie grasses and forbs, as well as an increased diversity of species. Fire also appears to be having a negative impact on undesirable non-native plants and woody vegetation.

The "hayland," a four-acre parcel immediately south of the Gravesite and adjacent to the prairie, had a heavy cover of weedy grasses with heavy encroachment of woody species. Its conversion into a medium-length prairie grass and forb complex has been initiated to form a smooth transition between the existing prairie and the manicured gravesite. The ultimate treatment of this area, as well as the rest of the prairie, will be assisted by the completion of a Cultural Landscape Report.

Cooperative planning has begun with the city of West Branch and the Soil Conservation Service regarding drainage and run-off in the watersheds affecting the Wapsinonoc Creek in order to alleviate the problem of periodic flooding.

Current staffing levels in natural resources management include one division chief, who manages both the visitor services and resource management operations, and one supervisory park ranger and one biological technician, both of whose duties are divided between visitor and resource protection and resource management. Environmental education and interpretation of natural resources are needs that cannot be met with the current level of staffing.

Cultural and Interdisciplinary Resources

The documentation, preservation, and interpretation of the historic structures, objects, and landscapes of the site are the long-term cultural resource management goals of the park. The values for which the site was listed on the National Register will guide compliance under

sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended. Principal focus must be on those resources identified as central by the Congress and by the National Park Service in Congressionally approved planning documents. Of these, the Birthplace Cottage has recently been treated; the three other core buildings open to the public are stable, but will require partial treatments in the near future. The Gravesite landscaping is the most threatened feature in the park; the other cultural landscapes require a cultural landscape report to guide their rehabilitation, rectification, and maintenance. Of the nine other untreated major structures in the park, five--the Varney, Leech, Wright, Peter T. Smith, and Staples houses--are part of the Village Scene identified by Congress. Of these, the Wright, Staples, and P. T. Smith houses are the highest priority for treatment and are in particular danger of loss of integrity. Four structures at the Isaac Miles Farm--the Isaac Miles house, the barn, windmill, and corncrib--also require full preservation projects.

The maintenance division at the site is well organized for routine preservation maintenance, with a trained preservation specialist occupying a woodcrafter position and skilled temporary labor hired as needed. Cyclic preservation projects therefore are also performed with day labor as funds become available. The highly formal and complex landscapes of the site--including more than 3,000 trees--receive skilled routine maintenance, but larger projects, including replacements and treatments for incipient disease, are beyond current funding and staffing levels. Despite the successful solicitation of donated funds and extensive use of volunteers and low- and no-cost labor programs, operational and project funding has been insufficient to reduce a project and cyclic maintenance backlog of more than $8.9 million, of which $6.3 million is directly related to resource preservation. Additional permanent staff with skills in preservation carpentry and painting are a particular need; a full-time horticulturist would be beneficial. Research on historic themes is performed as needed by the interpretive staff and by the site historian, who is also responsible for the museum collection. Additional part-time staff is needed in the area of collections management. A trained paraprofessional archeologist, the historian also monitors all ground disturbances at the site when so authorized by the Regional Archeologist. Current funding for interpretation covers two full-time and two FTE seasonal, who are able to interpret only two of the four primary historic structures and only at a sacrifice of planning functions and services to educational groups; the other cultural resources of the site and the natural resources receive only occasional interpretation. Since interpretation of cultural and natural resources and preservation education are primary goals of the site, additional staffing is critical.

The resource management projects included in this plan have been divided between cultural and natural resources in accord with the primary character of the resource involved, in order to cluster projects into management units, and to comport realistically with actual sources of funding. However, a number of projects have an interdisciplinary component.

Projects with an Interdisciplinary Component:

HEHO-C-100.000:	Prepare General Management Plan
HEHO-C-110.000:	Revise Interpretive Prospectus
HEHO-C-111.000:	Conduct Visitor Use and Impact Study
HEHO-C-130.000:	Prepare and Implement Cultural Landscape Report
HEHO-C-131.000:	Develop and Implement Turf Management Plan
HEHO-C-132.000:	Implement Tree and Shrub Management Plan
HEHO-C-133.000:	Mitigate White Pine Decline
HEHO-C-202.000:	Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM for Birthplace
HEHO-C-215.000:	Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM, Blacksmith Shop
HEHO-C-223.000:	Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM for Meetinghouse
HEHO-C-230.000:	Rehab Presidential Gravesite Planting (HS-41)
HEHO-C-233.000:	Implement Turf Management Plan at Gravesite
HEHO-C-241.000:	Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM for Schoolhouse
HEHO-C-260.000:	Improve Drainage at Historic Structures
HEHO-C-261.000:	Rehab Sanitary Sewer Line and Laterals
HEHO-C-274.000:	Maintain Library-Museum Formal Landscape
HEHO-C-275.000:	Design/Construct Library Area Drainage System
HEHO-C-280.000:	Prepare and Implement DCP for Isaac Miles Farm
HEHO-C-291.000:	Develop Education Programs
HEHO-C-300.000:	Monitor Use of Thompson Farm Life Estate
HEHO-N-410.000:	Conduct Flood Hazard Survey
HEHO-N-411.000:	Stabilize and Rehabilitate the Wapsinonoc Creek
HEHO-N-430.000:	Develop Geographic Information System (GIS)

11/30/92 TABLE 1 FY: 93
12:51:50 NPS RESOURCE PERSONNEL PARK: HEHO
(current year only) REGION: MWR

TYPE OF NPS EMPLOYEE	FTEs OF RESOURCES WORK		
	Natural	Cultural	Total
Research Scientists	0.0	0.0	0.0
Resources Specialists	0.5	0.7	1.2
025 Park Rangers Res Mgmt	0.5	0.0	0.5
025 Park Rangers Res Prot	0.0	0.6	0.6
025 Park Rangers Res Interp	0.2	3.6	3.8
Maintenance Personnel	0.2	6.0	6.2
Total of RES Personnel	1.4	10.9	12.3
TOTAL PARK FTE: 18.1			
PERCENT	7.7%	60.2%	68.0%

11/30/92 TABLE 2 Page: 001
12:50:45 NATURAL AND CULTURAL FY: 93
CURRENT YEAR FUNDING PARK: HEHO
($ in thousands - by activity type) REGION: MWR

FUNDING SOURCE	TOTAL	RES	MIT	MON	PRO	INT	ADM
RMRR	80.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PCR1	176.4	18.0	136.4	22.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NDON	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
POF1	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.0	77.0	0.3
RCCM	23.0	3.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PSPA	18.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RMCM	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NSTA	175.0	0.0	175.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ROTH	15.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
POF2	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0
PNR1	60.2	11.0	37.5	7.7	0.0	4.0	0.0
RNRM	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	685.9	82.0	436.9	40.7	17.0	104.0	5.3

PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
NATURAL
CURRENT YEAR FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 93
PARK: HEHO
REGION: MWR

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR 1993 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1993 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1994 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1994 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1995 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1995 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1996 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1996 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
404.000	CONDUCT VEGETATION INVENTORY	501		N20	PARK-NR	RES	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	16.0	0.6
410.000	CONDUCT FLOOD HAZARD SURVEY	502	COMB	C01 N12	PARK-NR	MON	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1
412.000	MONITOR WATER QUALITY	505		N11 N20	RG-NR-RM	MON	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
421.000	CONDUCT PRAIRIE VEGETATION SURVEY	501		N20	PARK-NR	MON	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	16.0	0.4
422.000	CONTROL EXOTIC SPECIES AND NOXIOUS WEEDS	500		N05	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	20.0	0.5
423.000	CONDUCT PRESCRIBED BURN PROGRAM	500		N07	PARK-NR	MIT	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	32.0	0.8
					PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	24.0	0.8
					Subtotal		14.0	0.4	14.0	0.4	14.0	0.4	14.0	0.4	56.0	1.6
424.000	RESTORE PRAIRIE VEGETATION	500		N06	PARK-NR	MIT	14.0	0.3	14.0	0.3	5.0	0.3	5.0	0.3	38.0	1.2
425.000	PROPAGATE NATIVE PRAIRIE PLANTS	500		N06	PARK-NR	MIT	3.5	0.1	3.5	0.1	3.5	0.1	3.5	0.1	14.0	0.4
426.000	CONVERT HAYLAND TO NATIVE PRAIRIE	500		N06	PARK-NR	MIT	7.0	0.2	7.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.4

continued...

PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
NATURAL
CURRENT YEAR FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 93
PARK: HEHO
REGION: MWR

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR 1993 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1993 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1994 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1994 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1995 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1995 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1996 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1996 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
427.000	MAINTAIN PRAIRIE DEMONSTRATION PLOT	500		N24	PARK-NR	INT	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4
430.000	DEVELOP GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)	506		N20	PARK-NR	RES	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	20.0	0.8
450.000	ENHANCE INTERPRETATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES			N17 N18	PARK-NR	INT	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	4.0	0.4
12 projects printed																
					Grand Total		66.5	2.0	62.5	1.8	42.5	1.5	42.5	1.5	214.0	6.8

PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL
CURRENT YEAR FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 93
PARK: HEHO
REGION: MWR

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR 1992 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1992 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1993 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1993 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1994 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1994 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1995 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1995 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
130.000	PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT	613	COMB	C11	REHAB	RES	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0
					PARK-CR	RES	8.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.2
					Subtotal		48.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.0	0.2
131.000	DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN	715	COMB	C12 N08	PARK-CR	MIT	25.0	1.1	25.0	1.1	25.0	1.0	25.0	1.0	100.0	4.2
132.000	IMPLEMENT TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT PLAN	753	COMB	C11 C13	PARK-CR	MIT	18.0	0.4	18.0	0.4	18.0	0.4	18.0	0.4	72.0	1.6
140.000	DEVELOP PARK ICAP TO REPLACE HSPG	750	STRC	C06 C12	PARK-CR	RES	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	8.0	0.4
150.000	IMPLEMENT COLLECTION MANAGEMENT PLAN	617	OBJC	C09	PARK-CR	MON	15.0	0.4	15.0	0.4	15.0	0.3	15.0	0.3	60.0	1.4
200.000	PRESERVE BIRTHPLACE COTTAGE (HS-1)	161	STRC	C13 C06	$-DONATE	MIT	10.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.1
					PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.2	7.0	0.1	7.0	0.1	7.0	0.1	28.0	0.5
					PKBASE-OT	PRO	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	24.0	0.8
					Subtotal		23.0	0.5	13.0	0.3	13.0	0.3	13.0	0.3	62.0	1.4

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL
CURRENT YEAR FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR 1992 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1992 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1993 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1993 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1994 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1994 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1995 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1995 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
210.000	PRESERVE BLACKSMITH SHOP (HS-16)	749	STRC	C06	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	20.0	0.4
					PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4
					Subtotal		8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	32.0	0.8
213.000	RESEARCH BLACKSMITH SHOP TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	756	OBJC	C10	PARK-CR	RES	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1
220.000	PRESERVE MEETINGHOUSE (HS-3)	754	STRC	C12 C13	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	10.8	0.4
					PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4
					Subtotal		5.7	0.2	5.7	0.2	5.7	0.2	5.7	0.2	22.8	0.8
224.000	RESEARCH & CONSERVE MEETINGHOUSE BENCHES	713	OBJC	C15	PARK-CR	RES	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1
230.000	REHAB PRESIDENTIAL GRAVESITE PLANTING (HS-41)	737	COMB	C13 N08	PARK-CR	MIT	12.0	0.3	12.0	0.3	12.0	0.3	12.0	0.3	48.0	1.2
					PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4
					PARK-CR	RES	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1
					Subtotal		18.0	0.5	15.0	0.4	15.0	0.4	15.0	0.4	63.0	1.7

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL
CURRENT YEAR FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR 1992 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1992 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1993 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1993 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1994 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1994 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1995 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1995 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
233.000	IMPLEMENT TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN AT GRAVESITE	701	COMB	N08 C12	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	16.0	0.4
240.000	PRESERVE SCHOOLHOUSE (HS-17)	751	STRC	C12 C13	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	16.0	0.4
					PKBASE-OT	PRO	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	8.0	0.4
					Subtotal		6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	6.0	0.2	24.0	0.8
250.000	PRESERVE P.T. SMITH HOUSE (HS-2)	110	STRC	C13 C12	PARK-CR	MIT	9.0	0.2	6.0	0.1	6.0	0.1	6.0	0.1	27.0	0.5
					PARK-CR	MON	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1
					Subtotal		11.0	0.3	6.0	0.1	6.0	0.1	6.0	0.1	29.0	0.6
251.000	PRESERVE STAPLES HOUSE (HS-9)	110	STRC	C13 C12	SPECIAL-$	MIT	4.0	0.2	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	10.0	0.5
					PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	9.0	0.2
					PARK-CR	MON	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1
					Subtotal		12.0	0.5	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	21.0	0.8
252.000	PRESERVE WRIGHT HOUSE (HS-19)	110	STRC	C13 C12	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	8.0	0.4
					PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
					Subtotal		3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL
CURRENT YEAR FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR 1992 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1992 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1993 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1993 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1994 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1994 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1995 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1995 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
253.000	PRESERVE DR. LEECH HOUSE (HS-5)	110	STRC	C13 C12	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	8.0	0.4
					PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
					Subtotal		3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4
254.000	PRESERVE VARNEY HOUSE (HS-4)	110	STRC	C13 C12	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	8.0	0.4
255.000	PRESERVE C.E. SMITH HOUSE (HS-8)	110	STRC	C13 C12	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	2.7	0.1	10.8	0.4
256.000	PRESERVE GARVIN COTTAGE (HS-7)	110	STRC	C12 C13	PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	22.0	0.4
257.000	PRESERVE MACKEY HOUSE (HS-18)	110	STRC	C12 C13	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	8.0	0.4
					PARK-CR	MIT	3.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	6.0	0.1
					Subtotal		5.0	0.2	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	14.0	0.5
258.000	PRESERVE HAYHURST HOUSE (HS-10)	110	STRC	C12 C13	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	2.0	0.1	8.0	0.4
					PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
					Subtotal		3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL
CURRENT YEAR FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR 1992 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1992 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1993 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1993 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1994 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1994 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1995 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1995 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
259.000	PRESERVE LABAN MILES HOUSE (HS-6)	110	STRC	C12 C13	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4
					PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.0	0.1
					Subtotal		5.0	0.2	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	17.0	0.5
261.000	REHAB SANITARY SEWER LINE AND LATERALS	747		C13	PARK-CR	MON	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1
					REHAB	MIT	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0
					Subtotal		43.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.0	0.1
271.000	REHAB PENN, POPLAR, & DOWNEY TRACES (HS-21)	601	OBJC	C13	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.3	8.0	0.3	8.0	0.3	8.0	0.3	32.0	1.2
274.000	MAINTAIN LIBRARY-MUSEUM FORMAL LANDSCAPE		COMB	C12 N08	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	20.0	0.8
280.000	PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT DCP FOR ISAAC MILES FARM	142	COMB	C10	RG-NR-OTH	ADM	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
281.000	PRESERVE ISAAC MILES FARMHOUSE (HS-11)	611	STRC	C13 C12	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4
					PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
					Subtotal		4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	16.0	0.4

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 1
CULTURAL
CURRENT YEAR FUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR 1992 $$	CURRENT YEAR 1992 FTE	OUTYEAR 1 1993 $$	OUTYEAR 1 1993 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 1994 $$	OUTYEAR 2 1994 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 1995 $$	OUTYEAR 3 1995 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
282.000	PRESERVE MILES FARM OUTBUILDINGS (HS-12-15,20)	142	STRC	C13 C12	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	16.0	0.4
290.000	ENHANCE INTERPRETATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES	603	COMB	C18 C24	PKBASE-OT	INT	77.0	2.2	81.0	2.2	85.0	2.2	89.0	2.2	332.0	8.8
					TEMP$-OTH	INT	23.0	1.4	19.0	1.2	15.0	1.0	11.0	0.8	68.0	4.4
					Subtotal		100.0	3.6	100.0	3.4	100.0	3.2	100.0	3.0	400.0	13.2
300.000	MONITOR USE OF THOMPSON FARM LIFE ESTATE		COMB	C19	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	0.0
31 projects printed																
					Grand Total		400.7	10.3	267.7	8.5	267.7	8.1	267.7	7.9	1203.8	34.8

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
NATURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 93
PARK: HEHO
REGION: MWR

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
0	426.000	CONVERT HAYLAND TO NATIVE PRAIRIE	500		N06	PARK-NR	MIT	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.3
1	423.000	CONDUCT PRESCRIBED BURN PROGRAM	500		N07	RG-NR-RM	MIT	3.7	0.1	3.7	0.1	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	15.4	0.4
2	410.000	CONDUCT FLOOD HAZARD SURVEY	502	COMB	C01 N12	RG-NR-OTH	RES	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
5	422.000	CONTROL EXOTIC SPECIES AND NOXIOUS WEEDS	500		N05	RG-NR-RM	MIT	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
6	412.000	MONITOR WATER QUALITY	505		N11 N20	PARK-NR	MON	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
						RG-NR-RM	MON	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
						Subtotal		0.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.7	0.0
7	450.000	ENHANCE INTERPRETATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES			N17 N18	PARK-NR	INT	20.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.6
						RG-NR-OTH	INT	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
						PKBASE-OT	INT	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.6	23.0	0.6	23.0	0.6	66.0	1.8
						Subtotal		30.0	0.6	20.0	0.6	23.0	0.6	23.0	0.6	96.0	2.4
8	407.000	CONDUCT SOIL ANALYSIS	501		N20	RG-NR-SCI	RES	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
NATURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 93
PARK: HEHO
REGION: MWR

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
9	430.000	DEVELOP GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)	506		N20	RG-NR-RM	RES	6.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.0
						PARK-NR	RES	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	12.0	0.4
						Subtotal		9.0	0.1	9.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	24.0	0.4
10	427.000	MAINTAIN PRAIRIE DEMONSTRATION PLOT	500		N24	RG-NR-RM	INT	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
12	403.000	CONDUCT MAMMAL INVENTORY	501		N20	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
13	406.000	CONDUCT FISH INVENTORY	501		N20	RG-NR-SCI	RES	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.2
14	401.000	CONDUCT BIRD INVENTORY	501		N20	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
15	411.000	STABILIZE AND REHABILITATE THE WAPSINONOC CREEK	757	COMB	C13 N08	REHAB	MIT	40.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	2.0
16	408.000	CONDUCT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS AND MONITORING	504		N14 N20	PARK-NR	RES	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.1
						PARK-NR	MON	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	9.0	0.3
						Subtotal		6.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	15.0	0.4

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
NATURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
17	424.000	RESTORE PRAIRIE VEGETATION	500		N06	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	20.0	0.8
18	402.000	CONDUCT REPTILE & AMPHIBIAN INVENTORY	501		N20	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
19	425.000	PROPAGATE NATIVE PRAIRIE PLANTS	500		N06	RG-NR-RM	MIT	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	14.0	0.0
20	405.000	CONDUCT INVERTEBRATE INVENTORY	501		N20	RG-NR-SCI	RES	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.2
	18 projects printed																
						Grand Total		127.4	3.4	57.7	1.4	53.0	1.2	49.0	1.1	287.1	7.1

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
0	200.000	PRESERVE BIRTHPLACE COTTAGE (HS-1)	161	STRC	C13 C06	PARK-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
1	130.000	PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT	613	COMB	C11	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.3	20.0	0.3	20.0	0.3	60.0	0.9
2	230.000	REHAB PRESIDENTIAL GRAVESITE PLANTING (HS-41)	737	COMB	C13 N08	$-DONATE	MIT	65.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	0.3
						REHAB	MIT	20.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.5
						PARK-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	9.0	0.0
						Subtotal		85.0	0.8	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	94.0	0.8
3	251.000	PRESERVE STAPLES HOUSE (HS-9)	110	STRC	C13 C12	REGN-CR	ADM	30.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.4
						REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.2	225.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	235.0	0.7
						Subtotal		40.0	0.6	225.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	265.0	1.1
4	250.000	PRESERVE P.T. SMITH HOUSE (HS-2)	110	STRC	C13 C12	VOL-INDEP	MIT	174.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	174.0	2.5
						PARK-CR	MIT	15.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.5
						Subtotal		189.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	189.0	3.0

continued...

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
5	252.000	PRESERVE WRIGHT HOUSE (HS-19)	110	STRC C13	C12	REGN-CR	ADM	25.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.4
						REGN-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.5
						Subtotal		25.0	0.4	150.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.0	0.9
6	261.000	REHAB SANITARY SEWER LINE AND LATERALS	747	C13		CYCLIC-RG	MON	10.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.2
						ST-LOCAL	MIT	175.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175.0	0.2
						Subtotal		185.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	185.0	0.4
7	260.000	IMPROVE DRAINAGE AT HISTORIC STRUCTURES	745	COMB C17	C12	REGN-CR	MON	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
						REGN-CR	MIT	40.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	1.5
						Subtotal		45.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	1.5
8	150.000	IMPLEMENT COLLECTION MANAGEMENT PLAN	617	OBJC C09		PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	8.0	0.2	32.0	0.8
9	232.000	REPLACE IRRIGATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS AT GRAVESITE	737	COMB C13		REHAB	MIT	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0	0.0

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
10	281.000	PRESERVE ISAAC MILES FARMHOUSE (HS-11)	611	STRC	C13 C12	REGN-CR	ADM	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0
						REHAB	MIT	0.0	0.0	260.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	260.0	0.0
						Subtotal		30.0	0.0	260.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	290.0	0.0
11	201.000	CONSERVE OBJECTS IN THE BIRTHPLACE COTTAGE	617	OBJC	C15	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
12	290.000	ENHANCE INTERPRETATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES	603	COMB	C18 C24	PKBASE-OT	INT	75.0	3.0	90.0	3.2	105.0	3.4	115.0	3.6	385.0	13.2
						NWASO-OTH	INT	0.0	0.0	1008.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1008.0	0.0
						Subtotal		75.0	3.0	1098.0	3.2	105.0	3.4	115.0	3.6	1393.0	13.2
13	274.000	MAINTAIN LIBRARY-MUSEUM FORMAL LANDSCAPE		COMB	C12 N08	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2	20.0	0.8
14	253.000	PRESERVE DR. LEECH HOUSE (HS-5)	110	STRC	C13 C12	REGN-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.2
						PARK-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
						Subtotal		0.0	0.0	150.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	154.0	0.2
15	242.000	PROVIDE ACCESS FOR DISABLED TO SCHOOLHOUSE	746	STRC	C26	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	22.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	1.2

continued...

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
16	140.000	DEVELOP PARK ICAP TO REPLACE HSPG	750	STRC	C06 C12	PARK-CR	RES	12.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.4
						REGN-CR	RES	6.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.2
						Subtotal		18.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.6
17	211.000	REPLACE FRONT DOORS OF BLACKSMITH SHOP	727	STRC	C13	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.2
18	280.000	PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT DCP FOR ISAAC MILES FARM	142	COMB	C10	RG-NR-OTH	ADM	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
						CONSTR	MIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	250.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	250.0	0.0
						PKBASE-OT	INT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.7	25.0	0.7
						Subtotal		0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	250.0	0.0	25.0	0.7	290.0	0.7
19	282.000	PRESERVE MILES FARM OUTBUILDINGS (HS-12-15,20)	142	STRC	C13 C12	REGN-CR	RES	40.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.3
						REGN-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	550.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	550.0	2.0
						Subtotal		40.0	0.3	550.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	590.0	2.3
20	132.000	IMPLEMENT TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT PLAN	753	COMB	C11 C13	REGN-CR	MIT	30.0	1.3	25.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.0	1.9

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
21	220.000	PRESERVE MEETINGHOUSE (HS-3)	754	STRC C12 C13		CYCLIC-RG	MIT	77.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.0	1.0
						PKCR-OTH	MIT	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.1
						Subtotal		82.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	82.0	1.1
22	210.000	PRESERVE BLACKSMITH SHOP (HS-16)	749	STRC C06		PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	11.0	0.2
						CYCLIC-RG	MIT	34.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	0.5
						Subtotal		39.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	45.0	0.7
23	233.000	IMPLEMENT TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN AT GRAVESITE	701	COMB N08 C12		CYCLIC-RG	MIT	25.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.5
						PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1	4.0	0.1	7.0	0.1	7.0	0.1	22.0	0.4
						Subtotal		29.0	0.6	4.0	0.1	7.0	0.1	7.0	0.1	47.0	0.9
24	240.000	PRESERVE SCHOOLHOUSE (HS-17)	751	STRC C12 C13		PARK-CR	MIT	12.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	16.0	0.2
						REGN-CR	PRO	52.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	0.4
						Subtotal		64.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	68.0	0.6
25	214.000	CONSERVE BLACKSMITH SHOP TOOLS & EQUIPMENT	617	OBJC C15		REGN-CR	MIT	23.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.2

continued...

($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
26	243.000	CONSERVE OBJECTS IN SCHOOLHOUSE	617	OBJC	C15	REGN-CR	RES	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
						REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.1	10.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.2
						Subtotal		12.0	0.1	10.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.2
27	291.000	DEVELOP EDUCATION PROGRAMS	740	COMB	C18 C24	PKBASE-OT	INT	22.0	0.8	23.0	0.8	24.0	0.8	25.0	0.8	94.0	3.2
						REHAB	MIT	100.0	1.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	110.0	1.0
						RG-NR-RM	INT	20.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
						Subtotal		142.0	1.8	38.0	0.8	24.0	0.8	25.0	0.8	229.0	4.2
28	254.000	PRESERVE VARNEY HOUSE (HS-4)	110	STRC	C13 C12	REGN-CR	ADM	20.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.4
						REHAB	MIT	0.0	0.0	58.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	0.4
						Subtotal		20.0	0.4	58.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.0	0.8
29	231.000	REHAB GRAVESITE STONEWORK (HS-41)	735	STRC	C13	REGN-CR	MIT	12.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	0.3
30	216.000	CATALOG & CONSERVE ARCHEOLOGICAL COLLECTION AT UI	752	OBJC	C03 C15	REGN-CR	RES	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0
						REGN-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
						Subtotal		4.9	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0
31	221.000	CORRECT MOISTURE PROBLEMS AT MEETINGHOUSE	602	STRC	C17 C12	RG-NR-OTH	MIT	10.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.4

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
32	273.000	REHAB PICNIC SHELTERS	724	STRC	C13 C12	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	33.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	2.0
33	133.000	MITIGATE WHITE PINE DECLINE	748	CULL	C13 N08	RG-NR-OTH	MIT	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1	6.0	0.1	6.0	0.1	22.0	0.4
34	300.000	MONITOR USE OF THOMPSON FARM LIFE ESTATE		COMB	C19	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.0
						REGN-CR	RES	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
						Subtotal		5.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	7.0	0.0
35	101.000	PREPARE ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY	155		C08	REGN-CR	RES	45.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	0.0
36	270.000	CONSERVE BRONZE MONUMENTS (HS-42-44)	704	OBJC	C15	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
						REGN-CR	RES	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
						Subtotal		15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
37	255.000	PRESERVE C.E. SMITH HOUSE (HS-8)	110	STRC	C13 C12	REGN-CR	MIT	15.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.4
						PARK-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
						Subtotal		15.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	21.0	0.4

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 93
PARK: HEHO
REGION: MWR

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
38	224.000	RESEARCH & CONSERVE MEETINGHOUSE BENCHES	713	OBJC	C15	REGN-CR	RES	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1
						REGN-CR	MIT	20.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.3
						Subtotal		23.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.4
39	225.000	CONSERVE STOVES AT SCHOOL & MEETINGHOUSE	617	OBJC	C15	PKCR-OTH	MIT	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1
40	111.000	CONDUCT VISITOR USE AND IMPACT STUDY	742	COMB	C10 C18	NRPP	RES	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0
						CYCLIC-RG	MON	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
						Subtotal		25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
41	212.000	REBUILD BLACKSMITH SHOP FORGE	749	STRC	C13	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.3
42	100.000	PREPARE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN	180	COMB	C01	NWASO-OTH	ADM	150.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	0.5
43	131.000	DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN	715	COMB	C12 N08	PARK-CR	MIT	57.0	1.6	60.0	1.6	66.0	1.7	72.0	1.7	255.0	6.6
44	222.000	STABILIZE FOUNDATION OF THE MEETINGHOUSE	744	STRC	C13	REHAB	MIT	45.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.0	0.5

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
45	202.000	MONITOR PEST INFESTATIONS WITH IPM FOR BIRTHPLACE	706	STRC	C19	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.4
46	223.000	MONITOR PEST INFESTATIONS WITH IPM FOR MEETINGHOUSE	706	STRC	C20	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.4
47	215.000	MONITOR PEST INFESTATIONS WITH IPM, BLACKSMITH SHOP	706	STRC	C20	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.4
48	241.000	MONITOR PEST INFESTATIONS WITH IPM FOR SCHOOLHOUSE	706	STRC	C19	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.4
49	120.000	CONDUCT ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY & EVALUATION	149	SITE	C02	CONSTR	RES	32.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	128.0	0.0
						PKBASE-OT	PRO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1
						PKBASE-OT	INT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	3.0	0.1
						Subtotal		32.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	32.0	0.0	38.0	0.2	134.0	0.2

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PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 93
PARK: HEHO
REGION: MWR

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
50	271.000	REHAB PENN, POPLAR, & DOWNEY TRACES (HS-21)	601	OBJC	C13	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	40.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	2.0
51	110.000	REVISE INTERPRETIVE PROSPECTUS	759	COMB	C01	RG-NR-OTH	INT	25.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.4
52	257.000	PRESERVE MACKEY HOUSE (HS-18)	110	STRC	C12 C13	REGN-CR	MIT	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.4
						PARK-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
						Subtotal		4.0	0.4	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	10.0	0.4
53	256.000	PRESERVE GARVIN COTTAGE (HS-7)	110	STRC	C12 C13	REGN-CR	RES	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
						REGN-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	1.0
						PARK-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.0	0.0
						Subtotal		2.5	0.0	9.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	15.5	1.0
54	272.000	REHAB DOWNEY ST. BRIDGE, PHASE II	145	STRC	C13	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	20.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	1.0
55	259.000	PRESERVE LABAN MILES HOUSE (HS-6)	110	STRC	C12 C13	REGN-CR	RES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
						PARK-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
						REGN-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	1.2	24.0	1.2
						Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	25.0	1.2	28.5	1.2

continued...

PROGRAMMING SHEET 2
CULTURAL
UNFUNDED ACTIVITIES
($ in thousands)

FY: 93
PARK: HEHO
REGION: MWR

PK PRI	PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	PKG NUM	CULT RES TYPE	SYSTEM-WIDE ISSUE	FUNDING SOURCE	ACT TYP	CURRENT YEAR $$	CURRENT YEAR FTE	OUTYEAR 1 $$	OUTYEAR 1 FTE	OUTYEAR 2 $$	OUTYEAR 2 FTE	OUTYEAR 3 $$	OUTYEAR 3 FTE	TOTAL $$	TOTAL FTE
56	258.000	PRESERVE HAYHURST HOUSE (HS-10)	110	STRC C12 C13		REGN-CR	RES	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0
						REGN-CR	MIT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	1.2	24.0	1.2
						Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	24.0	1.2	26.5	1.2
57	151.000	BUILD TEMP/RH CONTROLLED MUSEUM STORAGE FACILITIES	755	OBJC C16		REGN-CR	MIT	33.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.0	0.0
58	275.000	DESIGN/CONSTRUCT LIBRARY AREA DRAINAGE SYSTEM	758	COMB C12		REHAB	MIT	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	0.0
	59 projects printed																
						Grand Total		1953.5	30.0	2748.1	12.2	549.1	7.2	390.1	10.7	5640.8	60.1

LIST OF PROJECT STATEMENTS

Cultural

HEHO-C-100.000: Prepare General Management Plan
HEHO-C-101.000: Prepare Administrative History
HEHO-C-110.000: Revise Interpretive Prospectus
HEHO-C-111.000: Conduct Visitor Use and Impact Study
HEHO-C-120.000: Conduct Archeological Survey & Evaluation
HEHO-C-130.000: Prepare and Implement Cultural Landscape Report
HEHO-C-131.000: Develop and Implement Turf Management Plan
HEHO-C-132.000: Implement Tree and Shrub Management Plan
HEHO-C-133.000: Mitigate White Pine Decline
HEHO-C-140.000: Develop Park ICAP To Replace HSPG
HEHO-C-150.000: Implement Collection Management Plan
HEHO-C-151.000: Build Temp/RH Controlled Museum Storage Facilities
HEHO-C-200.000: Preserve Birthplace Cottage (HS-1)
HEHO-C-201.000: Conserve Objects in the Birthplace Cottage
HEHO-C-202.000: Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM for Birthplace
HEHO-C-210.000: Preserve Blacksmith Shop (HS-16)
HEHO-C-211.000: Replace Front Doors of Blacksmith Shop
HEHO-C-212.000: Rebuild Blacksmith Shop Forge
HEHO-C-213.000: Research Blacksmith Shop Tools & Equipment
HEHO-C-214.000: Conserve Blacksmith Shop Tools & Equipment
HEHO-C-215.000: Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM, Blacksmith Shop
HEHO-C-216.000: Catalog & Conserve Archeological Collection at UI
HEHO-C-220.000: Preserve Meetinghouse (HS-3)
HEHO-C-221.000: Correct Moisture Problems at Meetinghouse
HEHO-C-222.000: Stabilize Foundation of the Meetinghouse
HEHO-C-223.000: Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM for Meetinghouse
HEHO-C-224.000: Research & Conserve Meetinghouse Benches
HEHO-C-225.000: Conserve Stoves at School & Meetinghouse
HEHO-C-230.000: Rehab Presidential Gravesite Planting (HS-41)
HEHO-C-231.000: Rehab Gravesite Stonework (HS-41)
HEHO-C-232.000: Replace Irrigation and Utility Systems at Gravesite
HEHO-C-233.000: Implement Turf Management Plan at Gravesite
HEHO-C-240.000: Preserve Schoolhouse (HS-17)
HEHO-C-241.000: Monitor Pest Infestations with IPM for Schoolhouse
HEHO-C-242.000: Provide Access for Disabled to Schoolhouse
HEHO-C-243.000: Conserve Objects in Schoolhouse
HEHO-C-250.000: Preserve P.T. Smith House (HS-2)
HEHO-C-251.000: Preserve Staples House (HS-9)
HEHO-C-252.000: Preserve Wright House (HS-19)
HEHO-C-253.000: Preserve Dr. Leech House (HS-5)
HEHO-C-254.000: Preserve Varney House (HS-4)
HEHO-C-255.000: Preserve C.E. Smith House (HS-8)
HEHO-C-256.000: Preserve Garvin Cottage (HS-7)
HEHO-C-257.000: Preserve Mackey House (HS-18)
HEHO-C-258.000: Preserve Hayhurst House (HS-10)
HEHO-C-259.000: Preserve Laban Miles House (HS-6)
HEHO-C-260.000: Improve Drainage at Historic Structures
HEHO-C-261.000: Rehab Sanitary Sewer Line and Laterals
HEHO-C-270.000: Conserve Bronze Monuments (HS-42-44)
HEHO-C-271.000: Rehab Penn, Poplar, & Downey Traces (HS-21)
HEHO-C-272.000: Rehab Downey St. Bridge, Phase II

HEHO-C-273.000: Rehab Picnic Shelters
HEHO-C-274.000: Maintain Library-Museum Formal Landscape
HEHO-C-275.000: Design/Construct Library Area Drainage System
HEHO-C-280.000: Prepare and Implement DCP for Isaac Miles Farm
HEHO-C-281.000: Preserve Isaac Miles Farmhouse (HS-11)
HEHO-C-282.000: Preserve Miles Farm Outbuildings (HS-12-15,20)
HEHO-C-290.000: Enhance Interpretation of Cultural Resources
HEHO-C-291.000: Develop Education Programs
HEHO-C-300.000: Monitor Use of Thompson Farm Life Estate

Natural

HEHO-N-400.000: Conduct Baseline Natural Resource Inventories
HEHO-N-401.000: Conduct Bird Inventory
HEHO-N-402.000: Conduct Reptile & Amphibian Inventory
HEHO-N-403.000: Conduct Mammal Inventory
HEHO-N-404.000: Conduct Vegetation Inventory
HEHO-N-405.000: Conduct Invertebrate Inventory
HEHO-N-406.000: Conduct Fish Inventory
HEHO-N-407.000: Conduct Soil Analysis
HEHO-N-408.000: Conduct Air Quality Analysis and Monitoring
HEHO-N-410.000: Conduct Flood Hazard Survey
HEHO-N-411.000: Stabilize and Rehabilitate the Wapsinonoc Creek
HEHO-N-412.000: Monitor Water Quality
HEHO-N-420.000: Conduct Prairie Management Program
HEHO-N-421.000: Conduct Prairie Vegetation Survey
HEHO-N-422.000: Control Exotic Species and Noxious Weeds
HEHO-N-423.000: Conduct Prescribed Burn Program
HEHO-N-424.000: Restore Prairie Vegetation
HEHO-N-425.000: Propagate Native Prairie Plants
HEHO-N-426.000: Convert Hayland to Native Prairie
HEHO-N-427.000: Maintain Prairie Demonstration Plot
HEHO-N-430.000: Develop Geographic Information System (GIS)
HEHO-N-450.000: Enhance Interpretation of Natural Resources

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-100.000

TITLE: PREPARE GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 150.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C01 INADEQUATE DOC

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 180

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The guiding planning document for the site is a Master Plan written in 1970 by a private planning firm. The plan was based on an NPS plan of 1965 and the desires of the Hoover family and the Hoover Birthplace Society and Foundation. The plan focused primarily on landscape configuration, some facility development, and commemorative interpretation. It was modified by an addendum prepared by the site superintendent after consultations with the Hoover family and the Hoover Library Association (the former Birthplace Society and Foundation) and approved in 1978. In addition to lacking the focus on management and resource issues that a General Management Plan provides, the Master Plan has become outdated by changes in the management, operation, and development of both the site and the Library-Museum and by additional developments in the city of West Branch and the region.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Prepare a General Management Plan using a team of NPS professionals, including planners, interpreters, historians and other cultural resource professionals, social scientists, and natural resources specialists. Include thorough consultations with the Hoover family, the Library-Museum, the Library Association, the city of West Branch, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and other state, local, private, and Federal entities.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

----------FUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	NWASO-OTH	ADM	150.0	0.5
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	150.0	0.5

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EA NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-101.000

TITLE: PREPARE ADMINISTRATIVE HISTORY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 45.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C08 NEED ADMN HIST

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 155

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

In order to make well-informed decisions, managers need to be aware of the history of the site's development, the influences upon its development, and past management decisions. Without an administrative history, incoming personnel need to locate information from a variety of sources, which results in large expenditures of time and duplication of effort. The information will be more difficult to assemble as time passes.

A history of the park was written in 1976 by the park historian. Oral histories with people associated with the development of the area have been conducted and more are scheduled. Many documents and archival records pertaining to the development of the park have been assembled.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Prepare an Administrative History of Herbert Hoover National Historic Site. The history is to include information on the development of the area from the earliest relevant period through the present. Efforts will be concentrated on the period beginning with the first Federal involvement via the General Services Administration in the early 1960's through the present.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
Total:			0.0	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

	UNFUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	RES	45.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	45.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Failure to prepare an Administrative History of the park will result in duplication of effort as new staff search for information on their own. This may result in an incomplete or incorrect understanding of past management actions. Delay in the collection of information could result in its loss.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 B(7)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-110.000

TITLE: REVISE INTERPRETIVE PROSPECTUS

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 25.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C01 INADEQUATE DOC

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 759

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The 1971 Interpretive Prospectus has become outdated by changes in site development, levels and types of visitation, composition of staff, interpretive programming, and the base of knowledge about Herbert Hoover and the site. The 1971 document is ideologically skewed toward Hoover's conservatism and fails to promote a full and accurate interpretation of his importance. The prospectus also assumed that visitors' initial contact at the site would be non-personal, at a wayside station, that the lobby of the Federal Office Building would have only a back-up function, and that the Hoover Library-Museum, with exhibits of limited focus and attractiveness, would be a secondary part of the experience. This arrangement was based partly on the absence of an admission fee at the historic site. Since then, a fee has been implemented (in addition to the fee collected by the Library), and the FOB has become a primary visitor center, though it has not been fitted with appropriate exhibits or equipment and is not well located for the purpose. Visitor confusion about primary access, parking, fees, and the proper way to experience the various resources has become a major management problem. The Presidential Library System has also redirected its mission towards public programming (rather than just research), and the Hoover Library reopened after a major expansion in August 1992 with extensive interpretive exhibits about Hoover. The Site and the Library initiated a joint fee in August 1992 and are planning joint programming. Visitation reached a new plateau after 1987, forty percent higher than before, and is expected to increase another twenty percent after 1992. The public's increased expectations of the site and the need to coordinate activities with the local community and the Library require a comprehensive reexamination of the interpretive program at the site.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Establish a team of park staff and Regional or Harpers Ferry Center interpretive planners to review and revise the Interpretive Prospectus. Themes and objectives of the interpretive program should be reviewed and adapted for present and future needs, and all other sections of the plan should be

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

modified to reflect revised goals. Current and future research needs should be identified, and project proposals should be listed to guide staff in dealing with the changing demographics of the visitor population.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-OTH	INT	25.0	0.4
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	25.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Failure to provide a review and update of the general interpretive plan will continue to result in a reactive and unsystematic program, allowing individual interests and efforts to determine the direction of interpretive programming.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 B(3)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Subtotal:	25.0	0.0
Year 2:		
Year 3:		
Year 4:		
Total:	25.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 D(1)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-111.000

TITLE: CONDUCT VISITOR USE AND IMPACT STUDY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 25.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C10 SPECIAL STUDY C18 CTRL VIS IMPAC

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 742

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The site lacks sufficient information to plan visitor programs, services, and facilities, to resolve visitor use conflicts involving the cultural and natural resources of the site, to alleviate visitor confusion, and to better coordinate programs for the use and management of the facilities of the Library-Museum, the Site, the Library Association, and the City of West Branch.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Contract, preferably with university-based social scientists, for a study of visitor expectations, behavior, perceptions, and post-visit understanding of the site, its resources, and its programs. With assistance from Denver Service Center Statistical Unit and Regional staff, design and install new visitor and traffic counting systems.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	NRPP	RES	15.0	0.0
	CYCLIC-RG	MON	10.0	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-120.000

TITLE: CONDUCT ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY & EVALUATION

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 134.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C02 INADEQUATE INV

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: SITE

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 149

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Archeological surveys and evaluations of cultural sites under Federal agency control are required by Executive Order 11593, the Archeological Resource Protection Act, and the National Historic Preservation Act. At Herbert Hoover, archeological investigations have been done in conjunction with rehabilitation projects on some of the structures in the park and with installation of utility systems. However, no comprehensive survey for subsurface historic features or prehistoric remains has been conducted. Projects involving soil disturbance risk damaging or destroying unknown archeological resources, and projects could suffer costly delays because of the lack of information about subsurface cultural resources.

Archeological investigations of the site of the Jesse Hoover Blacksmith Shop were done in 1971-72, and remote sensing was done at the second Hoover house site in 1982. In 1984, an archeological investigation was conducted at the Mackey House (HS-18). In 1988, monitoring was done for a cable project. In 1989, archeological work was done at the Laban Miles House (HS-6) and the Hayhurst House (HS-10) in conjunction with the restoration of those structures. In 1991-92, archeological testing was done at the Hoover Birthplace Cottage (HS-01) and along the proposed route of a water line serving the Library-Museum.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Perform an archeological inventory and evaluation of the site, and prepare a Cultural Sites Inventory. Emphasize the locations of known historic structures that no longer exist, sites currently occupied by historic structures, and historic landscape features. Consider potential for prehistoric and archeological landscape evidence. Prepare an assessment of the evidence and a research design for survey and evaluation of archeological resources. Specific methods will be based upon available technology and determined by the Midwest Archeological Center. When the survey is completed, interpretive services and protective actions will be provided as appropriate.

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	CONSTR	RES	32.0	0.0
Year 2:	CONSTR	RES	32.0	0.0
Year 3:	CONSTR	RES	32.0	0.0
Year 4:	CONSTR	RES	32.0	0.0
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	INT	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	38.0	0.2
		Total:	134.0	0.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Failure to conduct an archeological investigation could result in the damage or destruction of archeological resources during projects that require soil disturbance or during the development of park facilities.

(2) The park could rely on paraprofessional archeologists to monitor projects as they occur. However, damage could occur to cultural resources because paraprofessional archeologists usually have minimal training, and other duties prevent their giving full attention to the projects. Planning for site developments would be hampered and potentially conflict-ridden if done without adequate prior knowledge of archeological resources.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA ARPA

EXPLANATION:

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-130.000

TITLE: PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT CULTURAL LANDSCAPE REPORT

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 48.0 UNFUNDED: 60.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C11 CULT LAND REPT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 613

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A Cultural Landscape Report (CLR) is needed to provide guidance for the historically correct appearance of the historic zone, 1874-1885 period, to provide guidance for the proper treatment of the Hoover Gravesite and vista, and to coordinate landscaping for public use areas, including the Library-Museum.

Park staff currently follow locally developed plans for landscaping and cultural features, which vary with changes in personnel. The visual integration of all site elements, continuity, and the portrayal of the historic scene in a manner as historically accurate as possible are lacking.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Research, evaluate, and recommend appropriate cultural features and vegetation as well as planting methods and instructions for the care and maintenance, including Integrated Pest Management objectives, for the historic core area, the Isaac Miles Farm, the Hoover Gravesite, Cook's Hill, the Wapsinonoc Creek area, the vista, and other visitor use areas at the site. The report should also address appropriate landscaping for modern public use and transitional areas to integrate their appearance with that of the historic core. Issues include identifying the limits of the historic village scene, including appropriate buildings and additions, utilities, outbuildings, and other contributing and non-contributing features. On completion of the report, prepare packages to implement its recommendations. Related projects include HEHO-C-131, 132, 133, 230, 233, 271, 272, and 274, and HEHO-N-407, 410, and 411.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REHAB	RES	40.0	0.0
	PARK-CR	RES	8.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	48.0	0.2

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	48.0	0.2

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	20.0	0.3
Year 3:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	20.0	0.3
Year 4:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	20.0	0.3
		Total:	60.0	0.9

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Without a CLR, the appearance of the historic zone will not be as accurate as possible and will continue to change with changes in personnel. The selection, care, and maintenance of cultural features and vegetation will require time-consuming research on a case-by-case basis, and an integrated appearance would be lacking.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 B(7)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-131.000

TITLE: DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 100.0 UNFUNDED: 255.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT N08 CULT LANDSCAPE

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 715

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A comprehensive turf management plan needs to be implemented that defines site-specific turfgrass zones and establishes standards for management practices specific to various zones. It must be comprehensive in establishing acceptable levels of noxious weed tolerance and defining site-specific thresholds requiring intervention with more aggressive control techniques. It must define monitoring techniques and provide specifications for turfgrass cultural practices.

The site occupies 186 acres, including a 76-acre restored tall-grass prairie and 57 acres of highly manicured turfgrass. Turf provides the setting for the area's cultural resources and associated contemporary facilities. It is a critical component of the landscape and must be maintained accordingly.

The Birthplace Cottage and an assemblage of historic structures and their associated grounds constitute the historic core area of the site. The grounds of the Hoover Library-Museum, which lies directly south of the core area, are maintained by the NPS. The site is bordered on the north and east by the city of West Branch, and there is an inholding south of the Library owned by the Hoover Library Association. These organizations have their own expectations and demands for proper turf management. A comprehensive turfgrass management plan must take into account these cooperating organizations and neighbors, as well as site-specific features and their unique requirements.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Complete development and implementation of a comprehensive turfgrass management plan. This program will require establishment of management zones along with site-specific chemical and mechanical turf management techniques. The program must establish thresholds for unacceptable, species-specific, broadleaf cover. It must also detail the industry-approved groundcover testing techniques and turfgrass pest identification methods. The program will define the calendar and frequency of mechanical practices to be used for turf management. It will

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

also detail physical methods of turfgrass weed control. Examples include mowing, aerating, thatching, irrigation, raking, turf reestablishment and rehabilitation, and grass species mixes, including resistant cultivars. The program will also cover any necessary chemical maintenance practices, including fertilization, broadleaf control, and chemical control of turfgrass pests and diseases. Turfgrass disease and pest prevention will also be a critical aspect of the program.

Implementation of the program will require a GS-9 Park Ranger (Resource Management Specialist), a GS-7 Biological Technician, a WS-6 Maintenance Foreman, a WG-8 Maintenance Mechanic, a WG-6 Tractor Operator, and three-to-five WG-5 Maintenance Workers.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	25.0	1.1
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	25.0	1.1
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	25.0	1.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	25.0	1.0
		Total:	100.0	4.2

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	57.0	1.6
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	60.0	1.6
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	66.0	1.7
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	72.0	1.7
		Total:	255.0	6.6

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-132.000

TITLE: IMPLEMENT TREE AND SHRUB MANAGEMENT PLAN

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 72.0 UNFUNDED: 55.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C11 CULT LAND REPT C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 753

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The site has been extensively planted with both trees and shrubs in the past by founding organizations and more recently by the National Park Service. This extensive planting (3,000+ trees and 2,000+ shrubs) includes locations within the landscaped area, the historic core area, and the Hoover Gravesite. Many of the plantings have exceeded their life expectancy and now require removal or extensive rehabilitation and replacement.

In 1991, the park initiated a Tree and Shrub Management Program. This is a comprehensive program that will define the quality of the plantings through the identification and evaluation of hazardous and diseased trees and shrubs. It will provide for proper maintenance of plantings in accordance with NPS restrictions. This plan needs to be implemented to properly manage this critical component of the landscape.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Complete development and implementation of a comprehensive tree and shrub management plan. Implementation of the program will require supervision by a WS-6 maintenance foreman, a WG-8 maintenance mechanic, one WG-6 tractor operator, and one WG-5 maintenance worker. The program will be supported through base funding. Special project funding will be required in the first two years as necessary to mitigate a growing backlog in tree and shrub maintenance.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

----------FUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	18.0	0.4
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	18.0	0.4
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	18.0	0.4
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	18.0	0.4

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		Total:	72.0	1.6

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	30.0	1.3
Year 2:	REGN-CR	MIT	25.0	0.6
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	55.0	1.9

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): HSPG NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-133.000

TITLE: MITIGATE WHITE PINE DECLINE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 22.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT N08 CULT LANDSCAPE

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: CULL

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 748

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Beginning in the 1960s, the park was heavily planted with white pine trees for landscaping purposes, for screening areas inside and outside the park, and as a backdrop for the Hoover Gravesite. Half the plantings are about 30 years old and the remainder about 15 years old. Since 1984, the park has lost 15-20 trees in the 25-30-foot size group. These losses have occurred primarily west of the maintenance building and in the rough-mowed area along the north boundary. There was no readily apparent disease or insect infestation or environmental factor. The continued loss of the younger trees and the eventual loss of the older group are significant concerns.

Experts at Iowa State University, local nurseries, and the NPS have been consulted. ISU diagnosed the problem as "white pine decline," resulting from the cumulative effect of several environmental factors. The white pine is known to be very sensitive to environmental and other physical changes. It is not recommended for planting in new construction areas where there has been or there is going to be significant ground disturbance. ISU determined that such disturbances accounted for the park's losses: two years of flooding and several extremely cold winters.

To cope with the problem, no new white pines have been planted; where needed, they have been replaced with several species of spruce and fir known to be more resistant to such conditions. Fifteen replacements were planted on the west side of the maintenance building and another ten along the north boundary. To provide for future replacements, a four-year planting program is necessary.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Over the next four years, replace 25% of the white pines with spruce, fir, or other conifers suitable for this area. Replacement trees should be at least six feet high. Remove white pines as they begin to show evidence of decline, and plant no new white pines. Currently, there are about 164 white pines in the

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park. The recommended action would involve replacing 10 trees each year at an approximate cost of $400 per tree.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-OTH	MIT	5.0	0.1
Year 2:	RG-NR-OTH	MIT	5.0	0.1
Year 3:	RG-NR-OTH	MIT	6.0	0.1
Year 4:	RG-NR-OTH	MIT	6.0	0.1
		Total:	22.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) The white pines could be replaced as needed with the same species, but the replanted trees would also be subject to white pine decline. The use of deciduous trees as replacements would result in much less effective screening during the winter.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

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PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-140.000

TITLE: DEVELOP PARK ICAP TO REPLACE HSPG

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 8.0 UNFUNDED: 18.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C06 NEED HSPGS C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 750

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The park's existing Historic Structures Preservation Guide (HSPG) is inadequate. It was completed in October 1980, has never been updated to incorporate improvements in preservation techniques, and involved only eight of the area's thirty-seven historic structures.

The HSPG was prepared in compliance with NPS-28, which requires that such a document be prepared when a historic structure has received its ultimate treatment. The HSPG is now being replaced by the "Inventory and Condition Assessment Program" (ICAP). All historic structures located in the park now need to be incorporated into this program.

Once completed, ICAP will provide preservation maintenance guidelines for all historic structures. This project and the resulting document will impact all historic structures at the site and are therefore related to the majority of resource management project statements.

The project will be completed under direction of the Regional Historical Architect in cooperation with the park's Chief of Maintenance and Historian. The estimated time for completion of the ICAP is one year, using .6 FTE and costing $15,000.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Qualified park staff with support provided by the Midwest Regional Office will develop an Inventory and Condition Assessment Program designed to properly preserve, through routine and cyclic maintenance, all historic structures and grounds associated with the park. In addition to the Gravesite and other cultural landscapes, the following is a listing of all historic structures on the LCS to be included in the ICAP:

HS-1 Hoover Birthplace Cottage
HS-2 P.T. Smith House
HS-3 Quaker Meeting House
HS-4 Hannah Varney House

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HS-5	Dr. Leech House
HS-6	Laban Miles House
HS-7	Amanda Garvin House
HS-8	C.E. Smith House
HS-9	James Staples House
HS-10	E.S. Hayhurst House
HS-11	Isaac Miles House
HS-12	Isaac Miles Barn
HS-13	Isaac Miles Corncrib
HS-14	Isaac Miles Garage
HS-15	Isaac Miles Shed
HS-16	Hoover Blacksmith Shop Replica
HS-17	First West Branch Schoolhouse
HS-18	David Mackey House
HS-19	William Wright House
HS-20	Isaac Miles Windmill
HS-21	Roads and Alleys, Historic
HS-23	Hoover Cottage Privy
HS-26	Downey Street Bridge
HS-27	Birthplace Gardens and Orchard Site
HS-28	Amanda Garvin Cottage Shed
HS-30	Birthplace Well and Pump
HS-31	Garvin Cottage Well and Pump
HS-32	Laban Miles Well, Cistern, and Pumps
HS-33	Birthplace Fences and Gates
HS-35	William Wright House Garage
HS-36	Laban Miles House Shed
HS-37	Sidewalks, Historic
HS-38	Street Lamp, Methodist Church
HS-41	Hoover Graves
HS-42	Statue of Isis
HS-43	Iowa Award Plaques
HS-44	D.A.R. Monument

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	RES	2.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-CR	RES	2.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-CR	RES	2.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-CR	RES	2.0	0.1
		Total:	8.0	0.4

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	UNFUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	RES	12.0	0.4
	REGN-CR	RES	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	18.0	0.6
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	18.0	0.6

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) The only alternative is to continue maintenance of historic structures through a reactive maintenance program.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 B(2)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-150.000

TITLE: IMPLEMENT COLLECTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 60.0 UNFUNDED: 32.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C09 NEED COLL MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 617

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Responsibility for the routine care of the park's museum collection is spread among several staff members, who perform the duties as time permits. Most of these employees have little or no training in the care of museum objects, and there are no housekeeping plans or schedules for them to follow. Also, the park is storing nearly 400 objects, most of which are outside its current Scope of Collection Statement. The objects not needed at the site may be useful in museum collections of other areas.

The condition of the park's museum collection, display and storage conditions, security for the objects, museum records, and staffing levels were reviewed by a team of museum professionals in January 1989 to prepare a Collection Management Plan (CMP). The final CMP was approved in 1992.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

The CMP contains recommendations for the proper care, conservation, storage, and display of museum objects and museum records. It also recommends the creation of a position whose primary responsibility is museum care. The CMP also gives advice about the unaccessioned objects at the park.

Implement the recommendations contained in the CMP. Make a decision on which unaccessioned stored objects will be accessioned into the park's collection based on plans now under consideration for interpreting farming at the park and which objects will be removed from the park. Related actions are identified in object-related project statements for each of the primary historic structures and the archeological collections.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MON	15.0	0.4
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MON	15.0	0.4

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Year 3:	PARK-CR	MON	15.0	0.3
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MON	15.0	0.3
		Total:	60.0	1.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.2
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.2
		Total:	32.0	0.8

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Failure to follow the recommendations contained in the CMP could result in deterioration of the park's museum collection. The care of the collection would continue to be done as time permitted by individuals untrained in the care of museum objects. The park would also continue to store unneeded objects which might be of value to other areas.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 E(2)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-151.000

TITLE: BUILD TEMP/RH CONTROLLED MUSEUM STORAGE FACILITIES

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 33.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C16 MUS STORAGE

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 755

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The park has inadequate secure, environmentally controlled storage facilities for all the cataloged items in the museum collection. Existing storage space is nearly filled to capacity. There is no room for some of the larger items in the collection, such as farm equipment and horse drawn vehicles, which are currently kept in open storage in unheated barns. In addition, nearly 400 objects, some of which may belong in the museum collection, are located in the basement of a building subject to occasional flooding and high humidity.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

To provide secure, environmentally controlled storage for all of the park's museum collection, space should be designated in an existing structure and a prefabricated storage unit should be installed. The size should be large enough to meet the park's existing needs and any needs anticipated in the near future.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	33.0	0.0

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Year 2:

Year 3:

Year 4:

Total:	33.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

Alternatives to designating museum storage space in an existing building include (1) constructing a new facility dedicated to museum storage or (2) designating part of a newly built facility for museum storage. New construction would be more expensive than modifying an existing building.

Failure to provide secure, environmentally controlled museum storage facilities for all of the park's collection could result in damage or deterioration of some of the cataloged items. They would be subject to damage from sudden shifts in temperature and relative humidity, from living organisms, and from accidents, theft, and vandalism.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-200.000

TITLE: PRESERVE BIRTHPLACE COTTAGE (HS-1)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 62.0 UNFUNDED: 6.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C06 NEED HSPGS

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 161

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Birthplace Cottage is a simple side-gabled hall-and-parlor house expanded by a small front-entry stoop and a rear addition and porch. The structure's single chimney top reaches less than 17' above the ground. The building core measures less than 21' by 15'; including the back porch, the entire structure is little more than 21' square. The exterior walls are sided in vertical board and batten, with the interior walls currently composed of vertical boards. Four horizontal 2x4 plates in each wall are nailed between the board walls to form the building's only structural support. The Cottage was constructed in the summer of 1871 by Jesse Hoover and his father, Eli.

The Birthplace Cottage was restored under the direction of Lou Henry Hoover, Herbert Hoover's wife, in 1938. A renovation in 1961 included reinforcing the floor, concrete work under the porches, and replacement of the oil furnace with electric forced air. Repairs were also made in 1963 and 1970. A natural gas furnace was installed in 1976, using the existing duct work. The foundation, basement walls, and chimney were repointed in 1985. In 1987, both the wood shingle and metal roofs were replaced, and metal gutters and downspouts were added. In 1988, the structure was rewired, and new intrusion, fire, and environmental alarm systems were installed. In 1989, it was reroofed. Despite these measures and routine preventive maintenance, deterioration of the structure continued. The Cottage is located next to the Wapsinonoc Creek and within the 100-year flood plain. During periods of heavy rain, the basement flooded, and ground moisture was causing deterioration of the wood fabric. Specifications for a new foundation, basement, and utility and drainage systems were prepared in 1991 by Krishna Engineering of West Des Moines. Archeological testing of the affected ground around the Cottage was performed by the Midwest Archeological Center in 1991. Exterior and interior paint analyses were performed in 1991-92 by architectural conservator David Arbogast of Iowa City. In 1992, McComas-Lacina Construction of Iowa City, under contract with the NPS, demolished the foundation and basement of the Cottage and replaced them with an enlarged monolithic concrete foundation and basement, including a radon mitigation system; a perimeter

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drainage system was installed; meters and excess utility lines were removed or relocated; new utilities and mechanical, alarm, and sprinkler systems were installed. Under the guidance of historical architect William Harlow of the Midwest Regional Office, the site's preservation specialist, Jerome Schnieders, assisted by seasonal day labor, treated the wood fabric and structural members. Deteriorated segments were consolidated and repaired or replaced. In accord with analyses of the interior finishes performed by Arbogast, the Division of Historic Furnishings at the Harpers Ferry Center, and the Cultural Resources Center of the North Atlantic Region, the exterior was treated with a gray-brown stain over remaining paint to evoke the appearance of unpainted wood; an interior ceiling was installed; interior trim color was changed to a brownish red; and wallpaper was hung. The wood furnishings were also conserved by the park's preservation specialist in accord with instructions provided by furniture conservator Ron Sheetz of the Harpers Ferry Center.

Findings made during the preservation project need to be recorded in an addendum to the HSR for the Cottage, and evidence of a possible additional room in place of the open west porch needs to be analyzed. Routine preservation maintenance and protection service must continue to be provided.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Prepare an addendum to the HSR to record and analyze findings made during the 1992 treatments, analyze the evidence for an additional room on the west end, and recommend action. Revise the HSPG for the structure to account for its current condition and incorporate into an ICAP program. Provide routine preservation maintenance and protection services.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	$-DONATE	MIT	10.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.2
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	23.0	0.5
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	13.0	0.3
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	13.0	0.3

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Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	13.0	0.3
		Total:	62.0	1.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	3.0	0.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	3.0	0.0
		Total:	6.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-201.000

TITLE: CONSERVE OBJECTS IN THE BIRTHPLACE COTTAGE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 10.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C15 CONSERV TREAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 617

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Objects on exhibit in the Birthplace Cottage are exposed to rapid and large fluctuations in temperature and humidity. In addition, visitors at times bump against the furnishings because of the small amount of space and occasional large number of visitors. In July 1991, two NPS museum professionals prepared a Collection Condition Survey of the Birthplace furnishings; the report and recommendations were received in February 1992. Following the instructions of the furniture conservator at the Harpers Ferry Center, the park's preservation specialist (woodcrafter) carried out conservation treatments of the wood furnishings in the spring of 1992. Textiles, metal objects, and objects of other composition still require treatment.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Perform the necessary conservation treatment on the untreated metal and textile objects in the Birthplace Cottage. Two possible methods of accomplishing this are: (1) NPS conservators at Harpers Ferry Center; (2) private conservators under contract. After consultation with the Staff Curator, Midwest Region, the appropriate method or methods will be chosen based on necessary skills and on available funding.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED		
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
Total:			0.0	0.0

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	UNFUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	10.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Failure to perform this conservation treatment could result in damage or accelerated deterioration of the furnishings in the Hoover Birthplace Cottage.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-202.000

TITLE: MONITOR PEST INFESTATIONS WITH IPM FOR BIRTHPLACE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 1.6

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C19 INADEQ MONITOR

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 706

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Birthplace Cottage (HS-1) is a wooden structure susceptible to insect infestations, such as powderpost beetles, carpenter ants, and possibly termites. The structure has sustained damage in the past as a result of insect activity. The severe moisture conditions that the structure is subject to increase its susceptibility to insect infestations. To insure preservation, insect infestations must be detected early and mitigated.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

An action summary will be included in the IPM plan which will require monitoring of the structure for insect infestations and detail corrective action as needed. The structure will be inspected twice a year by the Biological Technician GS-7 and the Preservation Specialist WG-10 for insect infestations. All insect infestations discovered during inspection will be dealt with in accordance with the approved IPM plan.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

----------FUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

----------UNFUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1

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Year 2:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
		Total:	1.6	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-210.000

TITLE: PRESERVE BLACKSMITH SHOP (HS-16)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 32.0 UNFUNDED: 45.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C06 NEED HSPGS

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 749

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Blacksmith Shop was constructed in 1957 by the Hoover Birthplace Society as a representation of the shop operated by President Hoover's father, Jesse, from 1871 to 1879. It had first been proposed in a master plan prepared by the Iowa Conservation Commission for the Birthplace Society in 1948. Theodore Hoover, Herbert's older brother, prepared a sketch of his recollection of the shop. The Hoover family, however, opposed a reconstruction on the grounds that an accurate replica would be impossible. In 1955, Herbert Hoover gave permission to build a shop, provided that it did not pretend to be an accurate reproduction and that it was placed further from the Birthplace Cottage than the original had been, to avoid crowding. The Birthplace Society engaged William J. Wagner as architect. Wagner followed Theodore Hoover's sketch, located the building one lot west of its original location, faced it south onto Penn Street rather than east onto Downey, and used salvage boards from a barn near West Branch and salvage bricks from a building in Downey. The building was completed in 1957. It was transferred to the National Park Service in July 1971. The 1970 Master Plan for the site called for relocating the shop to its original location. This proposal was subsequently abandoned.

The wooden structure has been maintained in accordance with the existing Historic Structures Preservation Guide (1980). It has also been maintained on a reactive basis. The existing HSPG is in need of revision to incorporate improvements in preservation maintenance techniques and to properly preserve the structure. The Blacksmith Shop has deteriorated to the point that several rehabilitation projects have been identified (see also projects HEHO-C-211, 212). It is a primary interpretive resource and maintains a working forge.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Replace the existing Historic Structures Preservation Guide with the Inventory and Condition Assessment Program (ICAP). The ICAP project will be part of project number HEHO-C-140, which involves development of an ICAP for all historic structures in the park,

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under the direction of the Regional Historical Architect in cooperation with the park's Chief of Maintenance and Historian. When completed, it will guide preservation treatment and maintenance activities related to the Blacksmith Shop. See projects HEHO-C-211 and 212 for related activities.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	8.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	8.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	8.0	0.2
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	8.0	0.2
		Total:	32.0	0.8

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	34.0	0.5
		Subtotal:	39.0	0.7
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
		Total:	45.0	0.7

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(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-211.000

TITLE: REPLACE FRONT DOORS OF BLACKSMITH SHOP

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 10.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 727

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Blacksmith Shop was constructed in 1957 by the Hoover Birthplace Society as a representation of the shop operated by President Hoover's father (1871-1879). It was transferred to the National Park Service in July 1971.

The shop has six south-facing doors, two 40" x 76" and four 46" x 84", and a single 33.5" x 84" west-facing door. All are constructed of wood and have windows. Since 1957 the doors have been repaired as needed but now are in need of replacement. Rehabilitation of the associated door framing is also necessary. All are rotted, sprung, and no longer weather-tight. They are also no longer able to properly accommodate intrusion alarm contacts.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Replace the existing Blacksmith Shop doors and repair associated framing.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.2

Proposal Date: 93

HEHO-C-211.000

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 2:

Year 3:

Year 4:

Total:	10.0	0.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-212.000

TITLE: REBUILD BLACKSMITH SHOP FORGE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 10.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 749

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Blacksmith Shop was constructed in 1957 by the Hoover Birthplace Society as a representation of the shop operated by President Hoover's father (1871-1879). It was transferred to the National Park Service in July 1971. It contains an operational replica of a period forge. The forge and chimney are constructed of brick, with fire brick lining the fire pit. A replica of an original bellows provides forced ventilation. Years of use have resulted in deterioration of the forge. The structure has been repointed as needed, but now the fire pit is in need of replacement. It has also been determined that the forge chimney is in need of an active ventilation system. To install an electric fan will require demolition of the existing chimney and modification. The Blacksmith Shop is to be interpreted as a working shop, and the forge must be operational.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

The forge will be dismantled and reconstructed to existing specifications except for the addition of an electric vent fan located in the chimney. The brick will be reused where possible. The project will be accomplished by park personnel. The maintenance foreman (WS-6) will supervise the preservation specialist (WG-10) and one maintenance worker (WG-5) in completion of the project.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.3
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	10.0	0.3

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Repair the forge by replacing fire brick as needed and repointing all mortar joints. Improve ventilation through use of portable fans located to move smoke away from the blacksmith's work-area. This alternative would be performed by the park maintenance foreman (WS-6), preservation specialist (WG-10), and one maintenance worker (WG-5); costs in year 1 would be approximately $10,000 and 0.3 FTE. This action is not considered likely to solve the problem of noxious fumes escaping into the shop.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-213.000

TITLE: RESEARCH BLACKSMITH SHOP TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 2.0 UNFUNDED: 0.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C10 SPECIAL STUDY

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 756

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Blacksmith Shop contains an assemblage of tools and devices used to interpret a working shop similar to the one owned and operated by Herbert Hoover's father. The historical accuracy of the selection and arrangement of tools and equipment has not been analyzed. The appearance of the shop varies with changes in personnel.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Research blacksmithing in Iowa in the 1870s and analyze the collection in the Blacksmith Shop. The analysis should include recommendations of tools and equipment to retain or to acquire, as well as their proper placement.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	RES	2.0	0.1
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
	Total:		2.0	0.1

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 4:

Total:	0.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Research will provide more accurate information for interpreters in the Blacksmith Shop to use to convey an important element of Herbert Hoover's boyhood. Without this research, visitors to the Blacksmith Shop may continue to receive historically incorrect information.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-214.000

TITLE: CONSERVE BLACKSMITH SHOP TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 23.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C15 CONSERV TREAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 617

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Three large double-doors are open on the south side of the unheated Blacksmith Shop throughout the year. The metal, wood, leather, and fabric tools and equipment are exposed to moisture, to extremes in temperature and relative humidity, and to dust through the year and, during the summer, to acidic precipitates from the smoke of the coal-fired forge. Several of the objects on display show signs of deterioration.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a condition survey for accurate assessment of the Blacksmith Shop furnishings and for long-range conservation planning. Conserve the objects according to the recommendations of the survey.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	23.0	0.2
Year 2:				
Year 3:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 4:

Total:	23.0	0.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 B(2)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-215.000

TITLE: MONITOR PEST INFESTATIONS WITH IPM, BLACKSMITH SHOP

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 1.6

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C20 INADEQ SECURIT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 706

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A wooden structure, the Blacksmith Shop is susceptible to insect infestations, such as powderpost beetle and carpenter ants. The structure has sustained damage in the past as a result of insect activity. To insure preservation, insect infestations must be detected early and mitigated.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

An action summary will be detailed in the IPM that requires monitoring of the structure for insect infestations and details corrective action as needed. The structure will be inspected for insect infestations twice per year by the Biological Technician GS-07 and the Preservation Specialist WG-10. All insect infestations discovered during inspection will be dealt with in accordance with the approved IPM plan.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 3:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
		Total:	1.6	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-216.000

TITLE: CATALOG & CONSERVE ARCHEOLOGICAL COLLECTION AT UI

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 24.9

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C03 MUS CATALOGING C15 CONSERV TREAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 752

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Approximately 7500 objects, recovered from an archeological excavation of the original site of the Jesse Hoover (Herbert's father) blacksmith shop in 1971-72, are in storage at the Office of the State Archeologist, at the University of Iowa in Iowa City. They have not been cataloged. A spot check done in 1989 indicated that several of the metal objects are disintegrating.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Catalog the objects using contracted services. Perform a condition survey, including recommended treatments. Conserve the objects according to the recommendations, using contracted services.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	RES	4.9	0.0
	REGN-CR	RES	5.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	9.9	0.0
Year 2:	REGN-CR	MIT	15.0	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 3:

Year 4:

Total:	24.9	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Leaving the objects uncataloged would deprive the site of information potentially useful for management and interpretation. If not treated, the objects will eventually disintegrate to the point at which they have no informational value, and the site will have lost a resource it is mandated to preserve.

(2) Cataloging by NPS staff is feasible, though travel costs might make this alternative more expensive.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 E(1)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-220.000

TITLE: PRESERVE MEETINGHOUSE (HS-3)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 22.8 UNFUNDED: 82.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 754

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Construction of the Friends (Quaker) Meetinghouse was begun in 1855 and completed in 1857. The structure was originally located north of Main Street on the west side of Downey Street. It was moved in 1915, when the Friends built a new church, and was used as a theater and later as a garage. In 1964, the building was purchased by the Hoover Birthplace Foundation, who moved it to its present location, adjacent to the south bank of the Wapsinonoc Creek and east of the historic Downey Street Trace. The building was placed on a new stone-faced masonry foundation and restored under the direction of architect William Wagner. The building was opened to the public in 1965. In 1968, another Friends church, the old Conservative Friends Meetinghouse, was razed in West Branch. Its porch and cry-room and toilet-room wing were salvaged by the Foundation and reassembled as a north addition to the present Meetinghouse, since such an addition was documented to have been part of the original building. The Meetinghouse was transferred to the National Park Service in July 1971.

This wooden structure has been maintained in accordance with the existing Historic Structures Preservation Guide (1980). It has also been maintained on a reactive basis. The existing HSPG is in need of revision to incorporate improvements in preservation maintenance techniques and to properly preserve the structure. The building was repainted in 1988 and a new roof installed in 1989. Lightning protection was installed in 1984. Fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm systems were installed in 1988.

The Meetinghouse needs attention for drainage and structural problems; see projects HEHO-C-221 and 222. In addition, the structure has been identified as being inaccessible to persons with disabilities. Accessibility must be provided in accordance with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. The Meetinghouse is also in need of a stand-alone fire suppression system.

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Install a fire suppression system designed to properly protect the Meetinghouse. The system needs to be a two-phase deluge system designed to interface with the recently installed fire detection system. Modify the west entry to the building and access to the north porch to provide access for persons with disabilities in accordance with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. The fire suppression system will require design either in-house or through contract with an approved engineering company. The system will be installed through contract with a certified fire suppression company. Design for an entry ramp having minimal impact on the historic scene has been completed by park staff. Actual construction will be completed by day labor under direction of the maintenance foreman WS-6 and park woodcrafter WG-10.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	5.7	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	5.7	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	5.7	0.2
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	5.7	0.2
		Total:	22.8	0.8

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	77.0	1.0
	PKCR-OTH	MIT	5.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	82.0	1.1

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 2:

Year 3:

Year 4:

Total:	82.0	1.1

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Modify the building to provide for accessibility in accordance with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. The necessary modifications have been designed by park staff. Actual construction will be completed by day labor under the direction of the maintenance foreman WS-6 and park woodcrafter WG-10. Defer installation of a fire suppression system.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): HSPG NHPA

EXPLANATION: Substitute ICAP for HSPG

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-221.000

TITLE: CORRECT MOISTURE PROBLEMS AT MEETINGHOUSE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 10.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C17 CTRL ENV IMPAC C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 602

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Friends Meetinghouse, HS-3, is located adjacent to the Wapsinonoc Creek and within the 100-year floodplain. Flooding of the Meetinghouse basement has occurred four times within the past five years. A high water table and accumulation of run-off are characteristic of this low-lying area. These conditions are responsible for high moisture levels, which are adversely impacting both the structure and the artifacts stored in its basement. An inadequate sump pumping system and dehumidifier located in the basement provide a minimal amount of protection, but not enough to properly preserve the structure and the stored artifacts.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Perimeter drainage and a French drain collection system will be installed around the Meetinghouse foundation. This will tie into field drain tile installed in the low-lying area east of the Meetinghouse. The system will then drain into the Wapsinonoc Creek. Site grading and landscaping will be improved around the Meetinghouse to complement the drainage system.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
Total:			0.0	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

	UNFUNDED		
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-OTH	MIT	10.0	0.4
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
	Total:		10.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Reduce moisture through additional landscaping to further divert groundwater before it reaches the building. Reduce migration of moisture through the limestone foundation walls by installing a barrier at the perimeter joint. Reduce moisture levels in the basement with additional dehumidifiers. This work would be done by park maintenance staff under the direction of the maintenance foreman (WS-6), with costs of $3000 and 0.2 FTE. These actions would alleviate the problem but would be insufficient to remedy it.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA ARPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-222.000

TITLE: STABILIZE FOUNDATION OF THE MEETINGHOUSE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 45.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 744

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The north end of the Meetinghouse has an attached "cry room" and porch. The cry room sits on stone foundation walls and footings like those under the main structure. During a routine building inspection conducted in 1989, evidence that the north addition was pulling away from the main building was discovered. Monitoring devices were installed to see if separation of the cry room from the rest of the Meetinghouse was actually taking place. The resulting measurements have verified separation due to settling.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Stabilize the footings and walls located under the cry room. Return the addition to its original position.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REHAB	MIT	45.0	0.5
Year 2:				
Year 3:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 4:

Total:	45.0	0.5

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA ARPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-223.000

TITLE: MONITOR PEST INFESTATIONS WITH IPM FOR MEETINGHOUSE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 1.6

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C20 INADEQ SECURIT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 706

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Friends Meetinghouse is a wooden structure susceptible to insect infestations, such as powderpost beetles and carpenter ants. The structure has sustained damage in the past as a result of insect activity. To insure preservation, insect infestations must be detected early and mitigated.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

An action summary will be detailed in the IPM plan requiring monitoring of the structure for insect infestations and detailing corrective action as needed. The structure will be inspected for insect infestations twice a year by the Biological Technician GS-07 and the Preservation Specialist WG-10. All insect infestations discovered during inspection will be dealt with in accordance with the approved IPM plan.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 3:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
		Total:	1.6	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-224.000

TITLE: RESEARCH & CONSERVE MEETINGHOUSE BENCHES

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 3.0 UNFUNDED: 23.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C15 CONSERV TREAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 713

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The benches in the Friends Meetinghouse are nearly 100 years old. They are from the nearby Hickory Grove Friends Meetinghouse. Prior to their placement in the park Meetinghouse, the painted finish was stripped. Several unstable benches have been removed from the Meetinghouse out of concern for the safety of visitors, who are permitted to sit in them.

Research is needed to determine the appearance of the benches in the Friends Meetinghouse that the Hoover family attended. Conservation treatment is needed to apply the appropriate finish and to make necessary repairs to the benches.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct research into the appropriate finish to apply to the benches in the Friends Meetinghouse to give them a historically correct appearance. Apply the finish, if any, to the benches and make any necessary repairs to them to preserve them and to make them safe for use. Process compliance documentation for continued use of the benches by the public.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	RES	3.0	0.1
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	3.0	0.1

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

	UNFUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	RES	3.0	0.1
	REGN-CR	MIT	20.0	0.3
		Subtotal:	23.0	0.4
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	23.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) The Meetinghouse benches may have an appearance that is not historically accurate unless research is conducted to determine the correct appearance. Failure to conserve the benches will result in their deterioration at a faster rate than would be the case with conservation. Deterioration of the benches is also unsightly and could result in injury to visitors.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-225.000

TITLE: CONSERVE STOVES AT SCHOOL & MEETINGHOUSE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 2.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C15 CONSERV TREAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 617

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The stoves and stovepipes in the Schoolhouse and Meetinghouse at the site are deteriorating, with rust evident. They are used as exhibits in unheated buildings that are open all but three days of the year. They are subject to high humidity and at times to direct contact with moisture.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Site staff should clean the stoves and stovepipes then apply a moisture barrier. Guidance may be obtained from the Collection Management Plan or through the Regional Staff Curator.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PKCR-OTH	MIT	2.0	0.1
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Total:	2.0	0.1

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) The conservation of stoves and stovepipes in the Schoolhouse and Meetinghouse could be done under contract rather than in-house, but at greater expense. Failure to provide conservation treatment would result in continued deterioriation of the objects and unsightly and nonhistoric views for visitors.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-230.000

TITLE: REHAB PRESIDENTIAL GRAVESITE PLANTING (HS-41)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 63.0 UNFUNDED: 94.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT N08 CULT LANDSCAPE

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 737

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Gravesite of President and Mrs. Hoover, designed and installed in 1965, is a historic landscape of primary importance. The plantings form a half-circle background adjacent to and west of the graves. The varieties planted closest to the graves, in ascending order, are: 100 dense yews; 25 sargent junipers; 24 spreading yews; and two rows of Eastern arborvitae, 45 each. A grove of 25 white pine and fir is located just west of the formal planting.

The planting has been in decline for several years. Intensive maintenance is no longer effective. The variety of vegetation and design of the planting requires replacement every fifteen to twenty-five years in order to properly maintain the gravesite's memorial and historic character.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Remove all existing trees and shrubs, replace soil and regrade to original contour, replant all trees and shrubs in accordance with the 1965 landscape plan. Replacement-in-kind will result in the gravesite's resumption of its 1965 appearance and growth cycle. Hardier varieties of similar appearance may be considered. This project is directly related to projects HEHO-C-231, 232, and 233. These projects may be completed in any combination with project 230, depending on availability of funds. It is recommended that projects 230, 231, and 232 be completed as one project to reduce cost and minimize impact on the resource.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	12.0	0.3
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	RES	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	18.0	0.5

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	12.0	0.3
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	15.0	0.4
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	12.0	0.3
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	15.0	0.4
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	12.0	0.3
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	15.0	0.4
		Total:	63.0	1.7

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	$-DONATE	MIT	65.0	0.3
	REHAB	MIT	20.0	0.5
		Subtotal:	85.0	0.8
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	3.0	0.0
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	3.0	0.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	3.0	0.0
		Total:	94.0	0.8

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) The alternative to complete replacement of the planting is to continue to provide intensive maintenance of the resource and to replace trees and shrubs in kind as required. Individual replacements may be made as needed or entire sections replaced by identical plant species. The vigor of the planting may be further improved by the removal of a portion of the pine and fir grove located adjacent to the arborvitae. This alternative is less desirable in that individual replacement in such a mature planting is difficult. Large replacements are difficult to locate and to transplant. The uniform and symmetrical design of the formal planting will be lost. If funding for total rehabilitation of the planting is unavailable, this would be a minimally acceptable alternative, but more costly in total.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-231.000

TITLE: REHAB GRAVESITE STONEWORK (HS-41)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 12.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 735

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Construction of the Herbert Hoover Gravesite was completed in 1965. The formal plan is semi-circular, 60 feet in diameter, ringed on the west by a black granite curb. On both the north and south ends of the curb are large white marble markers (5'x3'x 2.5'). Bordering the granite curb on the east is a semi-circular walkway approximately 12'x 72', constructed of 3'x 3'x 2" black granite pavers. Centered within the lawn of the semi-circle are two white marble ledgers 3'x 8'x 2' marking the graves of President and Mrs. Hoover. Two marble and granite benches were installed early in 1969 just to the north of the semi-circle. A bronze flag pole is prominently located in front of the gravesite.

Since its construction in 1965, the existing stonework has received only preventive maintenance treatment in accordance with its HSPG. Weathering has resulted in gradual deterioration of mortar joints, as well as discoloration of the stones. Some stones have sustained minor damage of chipping and scraping. All stones need resetting or repointing, repair, cleaning, and polishing.

Because of settling, the six-foot concrete approach-walk is uneven as it approaches the east end of the formal granite walk. These safety hazards must be repaired to provide proper access to this heavily visited area.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Remove all existing granite paving stones, clean and polish as needed. Replace existing grout and reset stones. Replace caulking around stones with appropriate material or lead wool. Seal surface of stones. Clean and polish existing white marble stones, both grave and bench stones, and repair as needed. Clean and polish black granite curb and repoint as needed. Proper rehabilitation of the existing granite pavers will require specifications prepared by park and regional professionals. The work will then be accomplished by contract. The uneven sections of concrete walk will require removal and replacement. This will

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

be done by park maintenance workers under the direction of the maintenance foreman (WS-7). This project is related to project numbers HEHO-C-230, 232, and 233. It may be completed in concert with any of these projects or on its own.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

----------FUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

----------UNFUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	12.0	0.3
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	12.0	0.3

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Make temporary repairs and clean the gravesite stonework. Replace deteriorated caulking around paving stones with appropriate material designed to establish a temporary seal. Clean and polish all stone work. Remove and replace uneven sections of concrete walk. This alternative would be accomplished by park maintenance workers under the direction of the maintenance foreman (WS-6); costs would be approximately $4000 and 0.4 FTE.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

EXPLANATION:

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-232.000

TITLE: REPLACE IRRIGATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS AT GRAVESITE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 75.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 737

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Construction of the Hoover Gravesite was completed in 1965. The formal planting is served by an underground sprinkler and lighting system. Both of the utilities were improved in 1987. This improvement was limited in order to avoid adversely impacting the formal planting. Now that the plantings are in definite need of replacement, completion of the irrigation and utilities improvement is indicated.

The irrigation system does not provide adequate coverage of the gravesite area. Several of the sprinkler heads located along the loop road, which borders the bottom of the gravesite hill, are subject to damage from auto traffic. The valve pit, containing the 4" main and sprinkler controls, is poorly located and inadequate. The existing electrical system is not only inadequate but also requires a new service. The service was installed in 1964 as a temporary service and does not meet code. A sound system, added in 1987, has already failed because of poor design. The existing lighting system also needs reevaluation. There is no intrusion system at the gravesite. Protection is provided on a limited basis by park staff. The need and feasibility of such a system merit evaluation.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Design new irrigation and utility systems for the gravesite. In accord with the approved design, remove existing systems and replace. This project should be coordinated with project number HEHO-C-230 so that existing facilities may be removed and replaced prior to the replanting of the gravesite. The project will consist of demolition of the existing valve pit and its relocation, along with extension of the existing water main, to a location on the hill south and east of the gravesite. A new enlarged underground facility will be designed and constructed to house the valve system, automatic sprinkler system controls, and the electrical control panel. The existing electrical and sprinkler systems will be removed or abandoned and replaced as designed. A new high-voltage electrical service can be provided through connection with existing three-phase located in the loop

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

road area. The new service will then be run underground under the loop road up behind the gravesite to the vicinity of the new underground facility. Here it will tie into a transformer and then to the new underground electrical panel.

This will be a two-year project, with planning completed the first year and actual construction completed under contract the second. The park will provide technical assistance during the design phase and contract supervision for the duration of construction (Chief of Maintenance WS-8; .2FTE).

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REHAB	MIT	75.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	75.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Retain existing irrigation and utility systems after replanting the gravesite: Systems would continue to provide marginal service and would lack an intrusion system.

(2) Make incremental improvements or expansions of the system as funds become available: Such improvements would be limited by the existing plantings and would be invasive in nature. Such an alternative would be short term, as replacement of the existing services will eventually be required.

HEHO-C-232.000

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-233.000

TITLE: IMPLEMENT TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN AT GRAVESITE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 16.0 UNFUNDED: 47.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N08 CULT LANDSCAPE C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 701

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Gravesite turf consists of the area within the 60' diameter semi-circle and the entire hill-side facing northeast. This area has been maintained in accord with the HSPG completed in October 1980. Many restrictions have been placed on the use of pesticides since completion of the existing HSPG. Control of broadleaf weeds and insect infestations has become more difficult. The quality of the gravesite lawns has also become difficult to maintain. The percentage of broadleaf covering is beyond what is perceived as acceptable.

The condition of the Presidential Gravesite is of extreme importance. Besides the primary interest of the Hoover family and other major constituencies, the Gravesite is a historic landscape of major significance. A comprehensive turf management plan must be implemented that will define the quality of turf to be maintained, list the methods of proper maintenance, and assure compliance with agency restrictions.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

A comprehensive turf management plan was developed by the park in 1989-90. It defines thresholds for treatment of broadleafs and other infestations, provides inspection instructions, and outlines routine maintenance requirements. This plan will be implemented by the park maintenance division as part of its basic operations plan. Base funding will be utilized. This project is directly related to projects HEHO-C-230, 231, and 232, which will directly impact the turf and may require rehabilitation or possible replacement of turf at their completion.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1

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Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
		Total:	16.0	0.4

----------UNFUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	25.0	0.5
	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	29.0	0.6
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.1
		Total:	47.0	0.9

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-240.000

TITLE: PRESERVE SCHOOLHOUSE (HS-17)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 24.0 UNFUNDED: 68.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 751

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Schoolhouse (HS-17), a small (26'4" x 18'6"), one-story, wood-frame structure was constructed in 1853 at the southwest corner of Main and Downey Street. Between 1881 and 1884, the school was sold and moved several times. The building was secured by the West Branch Heritage Foundation in July 1968 and moved to the corner of Penn and Poplar Streets. Title was transferred to the Hoover Birthplace Foundation, and in 1971 it was put on a new foundation in its present location. It was subsequently donated to the NPS. Restoration and refurnishing of the School were completed in 1982. Lightning rods were added in 1984. Fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm systems were installed in 1988. The building's existing perimeter and sump drainage system was connected to a new central drainage system in 1989. The structure has been maintained as part of the cyclic maintenance program and on a reactive basis. It is scheduled to be included in ICAP. It needs attention for insect and accessibility problems, which are detailed in projects HEHO-C-241 and 242. The structure needs a stand-alone fire suppression system to properly protect it and its contents. Its existing roof also needs replacement.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Replace the existing roof in kind. The design requirements will be met in-house. Actual construction will be completed by day labor under the direction of the maintenance foreman WS-6, and the woodcrafter WG-10.

Install a fire suppression system designed to properly protect the Schoolhouse and its contents. The system needs to be a two-phase deluge system designed to interface with the recently installed fire detection system.

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BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	2.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	6.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	2.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	6.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	2.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	6.0	0.2
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
	PKBASE-OT	PRO	2.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	6.0	0.2
		Total:	24.0	0.8

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	12.0	0.2
	REGN-CR	PRO	52.0	0.4
		Subtotal:	64.0	0.6
Year 2:				
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
		Total:	68.0	0.6

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Replace the existing roof in kind. Defer action on the fire suppression system.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): HSPG NHPA

EXPLANATION:

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-241.000

TITLE: MONITOR PEST INFESTATIONS WITH IPM FOR SCHOOLHOUSE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 1.6

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C19 INADEQ MONITOR

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 706

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Schoolhouse is a wooden structure susceptible to insect infestations, such as powderpost beetles, carpenter ants, and termites. The structure has sustained damage in the past as a result of insect activity. The structure is also subjected to high moisture levels, which favor insect activity. To insure preservation, insect infestations must be detected early and mitigated expeditiously.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

An action summary will be included in the IPM plan which will require monitoring of the structure for insect infestations and detail corrective action as needed. The structure will be inspected twice a year by the Park Ranger (Resource Management) GS-9 and the Preservation Specialist WG-10 for insect infestations. All insect infestations discovered during inspection will be dealt with in accordance with the approved IPM plan.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1

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Year 2:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MON	0.4	0.1
		Total:	1.6	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA HSPG

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-242.000

TITLE: PROVIDE ACCESS FOR DISABLED TO SCHOOLHOUSE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 22.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C26 OTHER

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 746

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Schoolhouse (HS-17), a primary historic resource that is interpreted to the public, is identified as being fully inaccessible or requiring excessive effort and assistance for persons with disabilities. Accessibility must be provided in accordance with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Install a hydraulic lift designed for minimal intrusion on the historic scene. Reconfigure existing partitions to accommodate entry into and exit from the Schoolhouse and freedom of movement for access to programs.

Design of a hydraulic lift with minimal intrusion on the historic scene has been completed by park staff. Actual construction will be completed by day labor under direction of the maintenance foreman WS-7 and woodcrafter WG-10.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	22.0	1.2

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Year 2:

Year 3:

Year 4:

Total:	22.0	1.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Replace existing walk with a new walk and ramp designed for handicap access. Landscape the area to accommodate the access. This alternative would be accomplished by park maintenance staff under supervision of the maintenance foreman (WS-6), woodcrafter (WG-10), tractor operator (WG-8), and two maintenance workers (WG-5). The height of the Schoolhouse entry and the location of the building would require a long, serpentine ramp that would be a significant visual intrusion on the historic scene.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-243.000

TITLE: CONSERVE OBJECTS IN SCHOOLHOUSE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 22.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C15 CONSERV TREAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 617

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The door to the Schoolhouse is left open for the visiting public an average of nine hours a day year-round. Museum objects furnishing the Schoolhouse are subjected to wide and rapid fluctuations in temperature and humidity, to airborne dust and insect damage, and to the deteriorating effects of daylight.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

The Staff Curator for the Midwest Region and conservators should conduct a Collection Condition Survey to determine the conservation treatment needed for museum objects in the Schoolhouse. Three possible methods for accomplishing the recommended treatments are: (1) NPS conservators at Harpers Ferry Center; (2) private conservators under contract; (3) site staff (Preservation Specialist) for certain wood objects and furniture.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	RES	2.0	0.0
	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.1

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		Subtotal:	12.0	0.1
Year 2:	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.1
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	22.0	0.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Failure to perform this conservation treatment could result in damage to or accelerated deterioriation of the museum objects in the Schoolhouse.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 E(2)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-250.000

TITLE: PRESERVE P.T. SMITH HOUSE (HS-2)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 29.0 UNFUNDED: 189.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Treatment of the P.T. Smith House (HS-2) is necessary to prevent eventual loss of the structure, whose preservation is mandated by the Master Plan and the legislated purpose of the site. Built in 1874, it stands in its original location just across Cedar Street (now removed) from the site of the house that the Hoovers moved into in 1879. It is the only house still standing in West Branch that Herbert Hoover actually remembered from his youth. The interior is to be rehabilitated for use as an educational facility, as proposed in the Interpretive Prospectus. The house and its immediate environs need to be assessed in a cultural landscape report.

The structure was stabilized in 1977 and 1978. The house was supported and then lifted so that a new basement could be constructed beneath the rear east wing. The basement included new footings, floor, and walls constructed within a waterproof membrane and surrounded by perimeter drain tile. This was to protect the house from excessive ground water. The exterior of the basement walls, exposed above ground, were finished with limestone. The exterior of the house was also repainted. The roof was replaced with cedar shingles. The lead-coated copper roof covering the front porch was replaced in 1984. A lightning protection system was installed in 1984. The interior of the house received only minor repair as needed for structural support, and the existing furnace was removed. A fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm system was installed in 1988.

An HSR was completed in 1982. In 1990, all interior lath and plaster and trim were removed by park maintenance staff. All historically significant findings were properly photographed and documented. Any salvageable wood trim was properly marked and saved for reuse. A thorough investigation of the house's structural integrity was conducted. Evidence of an earlier fire was discovered. It originated on the first floor, causing significant structural damage to the second floor and roof. In 1991, structural drawings for adaptive reuse of the building were prepared by historical architect William Wagner as a volunteer

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project. Further architectural drawings are needed.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

The HSR of 1969 (historical data) and 1982 (architectural) and the design prepared in 1991-92 by William Wagner detail the requirements for treatment of the structure. Treatment of the exterior involves alteration of the nonhistoric basement exterior stair to reflect its historic configuration and restoration of the west porch, providing access for persons with disabilities. All four exterior elevations are to be restored, with retention of the south bay and the east addition. This will include repair and/or replacement of deteriorated clapboards and trim, new shutters, storm doors, windows, and screens. Repair or replace all existing two-over-two sash. Reconstruct one of the two historic chimneys as a false chimney in its original location on the second floor roof. Reinforce the existing roof and replace its cedar shingles.

The interior will be rehabilitated for adaptive reuse as an educational facility. Initial plans have been developed to meet applicable preservation standards in consultations among the park, the Regional Historical Architect, and the SHPO historical architect. The first floor living and dining room spaces, joined in the existing, will provide a single educational assembly area for approximately forty people. The existing kitchen and bathroom will be converted into public restroom space, with access for the persons with disabilities, and a utility room, providing work space and location for audiovisual projection. The existing stairway to the second floor will be reinforced, and the existing treads replaced. The second floor, which is divided into two rooms, will be used for storage. Wallboard will be used to replace the lath and plaster. The original wood trim will be repaired and reused or replaced in kind. Wood flooring on the first floor will remain and be refinished. The second floor flooring, which was weakened by fire, will require replacement. The first and second floors and bearing walls will be reinforced in accordance with the architect's design. This is necessary to compensate for damage resulting from a past fire and to provide 100 pounds per square foot live load for storage on the second floor. The utility systems will be modernized. New heating, air conditioning, plumbing, and electrical systems will be provided. The house will be insulated to meet or to exceed government energy conservation standards. Plans are underway to solicit donations of materials and labor. Construction may be accomplished by a combination of volunteer labor, NPS personnel, and contracts.

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BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	9.0	0.2
	PARK-CR	MON	2.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	11.0	0.3
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.1
		Total:	29.0	0.6

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	VOL-INDEP	MIT	174.0	2.5
	PARK-CR	MIT	15.0	0.5
		Subtotal:	189.0	3.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	189.0	3.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Partially restore the exterior and stabilize the interior. Repair the exterior siding, doors, windows, and roof, and repaint the exterior in its historic colors. Stabilize the interior by reinforcement of areas identified during the 1990 interior demolition. This alternative would be accomplished as a day-labor project, using a WS-6 maintenance foreman, WG-9 painter, WG-10 preservation specialist, and 2 WG-5 maintenance workers, with costs in year 1 of $2000 and in year 2 of $60,000 and 2.0 FTE. This alternative would enhance the building's appearance as part of the cultural landscape, but would keep it unavailable for its intended use as an educational facility.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

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PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-251.000

TITLE: PRESERVE STAPLES HOUSE (HS-9)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 21.0 UNFUNDED: 265.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Staples House (HS-9) was built between 1869 and 1872, is in its original location, and is therefore part of the historic village scene identified by Congress for restoration when the site was authorized. An HSR was approved in 1982. The structure and its immediate environs need to be assessed in a cultural landscape report. Treatment of the house is necessary to prevent eventual loss of the structure. Certain recent additions to the house (enclosed porch, steps, patio, planters) are egregious intrusions on the mandated historic scene. The interior requires rehabilitation for use as employee housing, the current use, which is planned to continue.

The structure was stabilized in 1967 after the National Park Service acquired it. Improvements included remodeling the first and second floors for use as quarters; replacement of the existing roof with more historic cedar shingles; and repainting of the exterior. Later improvements included the following: rewiring and a new 200 AMP service, 1986; lightning protection, 1984; fire, intrusion, and environmental detection alarm system, 1988; reroofing of the west addition, 1988; remodeling of second floor, 1977; remodeling of the kitchen, 1984; and new furnace and air conditioner, 1990.

Despite the stabilization measures and other improvements, the house is subject to progressive deterioration resulting in increasing costs and eventual loss of the historic resource. Its foundation is in especially poor condition, threatening the structure. Completion of this project is necessary to save the structure as a necessary part of the historic scene.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Initiate and complete plans and specifications for treatment based on the HSR and current plans and policies. Include a comprehensive paint analysis of the exterior to determine historic paint colors. The formal construction documents may be developed through contracted services of an A/E firm or by NPS professionals.

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Execute the final construction documents through use of a qualified private contractor. The HSR recommends partial restoration of the exterior, involving the removal of the enclosed porch, brick planter, concrete stoop, and concrete sidewalk and patio from the east elevation. Reconstruct the historic wood stoop and steps to the southeast door. Restore exterior elevations, retaining the north and west additions. This will include repair or replacement of clapboards and trim; construction and installation of new shutters, storm windows, and screens for all windows and exterior doors; and repair of all existing sash. All nonhistoric windows and sash are to be replaced with new six-over-six sash of historic size and location. Restore the existing east entrance door. Remove the existing nonhistoric brick chimney, and reconstruct two historic chimneys in their original locations. The existing cedar shingle roof on the two-story structure and the entire basement (footings, walls, and floors) require replacement. These most critical elements of the house were not included in the 1982 HSR, but are necessitated by the progressive deterioration of the structure. Rehabilitation of the interior will involve repairs to accommodate the exterior alterations and interior facilities to maintain a modern residence.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	4.0	0.2
	PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.2
	PARK-CR	MON	2.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	12.0	0.5
Year 2:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 3:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 4:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
		Total:	21.0	0.8

Proposal Date: 93

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UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	ADM	30.0	0.4
	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	40.0	0.6
Year 2:	REGN-CR	MIT	225.0	0.5
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	265.0	1.1

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Continue to maintain this historic structure through the cyclic maintenance program and on a reactive basis. Major structural problems would not be addressed, resulting in rapid deterioration beyond repair.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-252.000

TITLE: PRESERVE WRIGHT HOUSE (HS-19)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 12.0 UNFUNDED: 175.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Preservation and interior rehabilitation for adaptive reuse of the Wright House (HS-19) is necessary to prevent eventual loss of the structure. Built in 1873, just one year before Herbert Hoover's birth, the house is a significant part of the historic village scene identified by Congress for restoration. Its current use as housing is planned to continue. An HSR was approved in 1982. The exterior will be partially restored; certain later additions to the exterior of the house will be preserved. The interior of the house will be rehabilitated for continued use as a residence.

The structure was stabilized after acquisition by the National Park Service in 1967. Improvements included modernization of the mechanical systems, remodeling of the first floor, repainting of both the exterior and interior, and installation of a new cedar shingle roof. The house was completely rewired in 1985. The chimney, foundation, and basement walls and floor were repointed in 1987. The interior was again painted in 1987. Lightning rods were installed in 1984. Fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm systems were installed in 1988. The furnace and air conditioner were replaced in 1989. The ceiling of the west addition was insulated and the metal roof replaced in 1987.

Despite the stabilization measures and other improvements, the house continues to deteriorate, and maintenance costs continue to increase. Completion of this project is necessary both to save the structure and to complement the historic scene.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Initiate and complete plans and specifications based on the HSR and current plans and policies. Include a comprehensive paint analysis of the exterior to determine historic paint colors. The formal construction documents may be developed through contracted A\E services or by NPS professionals.

Execute the final construction documents through use of a qualified private contractor. Partial restoration of the

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

exterior involves: plastering the brick foundation under the east bay window and plastering to match the plaster foundation on the remainder of the house; removing the existing nonhistoric concrete steps and walks at the rear of the house and replacement with wood steps appropriate to the period; restoring the four exterior elevations to their historic appearances, but retaining the later front and rear porches and the northwest addition. This will require repair or replacement of deteriorated siding and trim; construction of new storms, screens, and windows for all windows and exterior doors; and repair of all existing historic sash. On the east elevation of the south wing, remove the nonhistoric clapboards from the original horizontal tongue-and-groove boards and provide a new false door with a glass light to match the existing front door. Replace all existing cedar shingles with new and paint the exterior using historic colors.

The interior will be rehabilitated as follows: reframe the opening of the existing interior basement stair; adapt existing first floor half-bath and second floor bath, as indicated in the HSR, to provide more functional bathrooms; provide a new closet over the stair to the second floor and insulate attic and walls to meet or exceed government energy-conservation standards.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 2:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 3:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 4:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
		Total:	12.0	0.4

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UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	ADM	25.0	0.4
Year 2:	REGN-CR	MIT	150.0	0.5
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	175.0	0.9

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Continue to maintain this historic structure through the cyclic maintenance program and on a reactive basis. Major structural problems would not be addressed, resulting in deterioration beyond repair.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-253.000

TITLE: PRESERVE DR. LEECH HOUSE (HS-5)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 12.0 UNFUNDED: 154.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Preservation and rehabilitation for adaptive reuse of the Dr. Leech House (HS-5) is necessary to prevent eventual loss of the structure, whose preservation is mandated by the area's 1970 Master Plan, as amended in 1977. An HSR was approved in 1982. The house, constructed in 1920, was determined to be compatible as a background structure for the 1874-1885 neighborhood associated with Herbert Hoover. It current use as housing is planned to continue.

Beginning in 1967, the structure has received various degrees of treatment. It was stabilized in 1967 for use as housing. In 1970, asphalt shingles on the roof and gables were replaced with cedar shingles for compatibility with the historic appearance of neighboring buildings. In 1986, the house was completely rewired and a new 200 amp service installed. Lightning protection was installed in 1984. Fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm systems were installed in 1988. In 1989, a radon mitigation project was completed, which also included repointing of the basement. The exterior of the house was repaired and repainted in 1991, and a new furnace and air conditioning system were added. A new roof of cedar shingles was installed in 1992.

Despite the stabilization measures and other improvements, the house continues to deteriorate, and maintenance costs continue to increase. Completion of this project is necessary to properly preserve the structure.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Initiate and complete plans and specifications for treatment based on the HSR and current plans and policies. Include a comprehensive paint analysis of the exterior to determine the original colors. The formal construction documents may be developed through contracted A/E services or by NPS professionals.

Execute the final construction documents through use of a qualified private contractor. Partial restoration of the

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exterior involves removal of the retaining walls at the east end of the house and regrading and relandscaping of the immediate area. Restore the four exterior elevations, retaining the 1960's kitchen enclosure at the northeast corner of the house. Paint the exterior of the house. The basement needs replacement. This critical element of the structure was not included in the 1982 HSR. The need results from progressive deterioration of the structure. Treatment of the interior includes only minor changes in the kitchen in accordance with the HSR and improved access to the basement, which will be accomplished at the time of its replacement.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 2:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 3:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 4:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
		Total:	12.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:	REGN-CR	MIT	150.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
		Total:	154.0	0.2

Proposal Date: 93

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(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Continue to maintain this historic structure through the cyclic maintenance program and on a reactive basis. Major structural problems would not be addressed, possibly resulting in deterioration beyond repair.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-254.000

TITLE: PRESERVE VARNEY HOUSE (HS-4)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 8.0 UNFUNDED: 78.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Varney House (HS-4) was built in 1899 and moved to its present location by the NPS in 1967. Because its style was compatible with the remainder of the historic neighborhood, it was included in plans approved by the Congress for the restoration of the historic village scene. An HSR was approved in 1982. Treatment is necessary to prevent eventual loss of the structure. The interior of the house will be adapted for park management needs. It is planned that the current use of the structure to hold park offices will continue.

The structure was stabilized when moved in 1967. Stabilization included a new foundation, modernization of the mechanical and electrical systems, construction of a second-floor bathroom, modernization of the kitchen, painting, reroofing, and construction of a new east stoop. The house was completely rewired in 1986. A fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm system was installed in 1988. Lightning rods were added in 1984. The roof was replaced for a second time in 1989. The house was repainted in 1991, and the furnace and air conditioner were replaced in 1991.

Despite the stabilization and other improvements, the house continues to deteriorate and costs continue to increase. Completion of this project is necessary both to save the structure and to complement the historic scene.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Initiate and complete plans and specifications for treatment based on the HSR. Include a comprehensive paint analysis of the exterior to determine historic paint colors. The formal construction documents may be developed through contracted A\E services or by NPS professionals.

Execute the final construction documents through use of a qualified private contractor. Partial restoration of the exterior involves plastering the exposed concrete-block foundation walls in a manner consistent with the historic period.

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Both the west and east porches will be restored to their original 1899 condition. Restore all four exterior elevations to their 1899 appearance. This will require repair or replacement of deteriorated siding and trim; construction of new storms, screens, and windows for all windows and exterior doors, and repair of all existing historic sash; reconstruction of a false historic chimney in its original location; replacement of existing metal areaways with brick areaways for all basement windows. Repaint the house using correct historic colors.

The interior will be rehabilitated as follows: Reinforce the existing damaged floor joists in the west half of the basement to provide proper support. On the first floor, construct a half-bath using space between the existing northwest and southeast rooms. On the second floor, which contains an unfinished attic, construct two new rooms for office or storage space.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.1
		Total:	8.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	ADM	20.0	0.4
Year 2:	REHAB	MIT	58.0	0.4
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	78.0	0.8

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Continue to maintain this historic structure through the cyclic maintenance program and on a reactive basis. Major structural problems would not be addressed, possibly resulting in

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deterioration beyond repair.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-255.000

TITLE: PRESERVE C.E. SMITH HOUSE (HS-8)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 10.8 UNFUNDED: 21.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The cedar shingle roof of the C.E. Smith House (HS-8) has surpassed its twenty-year life expectancy and requires replacement in order to properly preserve the structure.

The house was constructed in 1903 and moved by the National Park Service from a location further south on Downey Street to its present location in 1969, as compatible with the remainder of the neighborhood and with plans approved by Congress to restore the historic village scene. It should be assessed in the cultural landscape report. Beginning in 1969, the house received varying degrees of treatment for purposes of emergency stabilization. It was set on a new basement and foundation with associated perimeter drainage. The kitchen bay window was moved to center on the west wall. New metal-lined wooden gutters were installed around the octagonal porch. One of the historic chimneys was reconstructed. The house was reroofed with cedar-shingles, and the exterior was repainted. In accordance with the HSR, the interior of the C.E. Smith House was restored in 1983-84. The back porch was reconstructed in 1985. Lightning protection was installed in 1984. Fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm systems were installed in 1988. The house's existing perimeter and sump drainage system was connected to a new central drainage system in 1989. The front porch was rehabilitated in 1990. The exterior of the house was rehabilitated and repainted in 1991. Originally designated for reuse as housing, the room arrangement and narrow stairway inhibited its use for that purpose. In 1989, park offices were moved into the building's first floor, and two rooms on the second floor were made available to the Eastern Iowa Tourism Association under a Memorandum of Understanding. The Association moved out in 1991. It is planned that the building will continue to be dedicated to administrative uses.

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PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Develop drawings and specifications for replacement of the roof and repair of any deteriorated fabric in accordance with the ICAP. The replacement may be accomplished through contract or as a day-labor project. If day labor is used, the project would require a WG-10 preservation specialist, WS-6 maintenance foreman, and two WG-5 maintenance workers.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.7	0.1
		Total:	10.8	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	15.0	0.4
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
		Total:	21.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-256.000

TITLE: PRESERVE GARVIN COTTAGE (HS-7)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 22.0 UNFUNDED: 15.5

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Garvin Cottage (HS-7) requires repainting in order to properly preserve it. Paint analysis is desirable to verify or correct the findings of the 1982 Historic Structure Report.

The house was constructed between 1870 and 1872, making it part of Herbert Hoover's neighborhood. It should be assessed in a cultural landscape report on the historic core. The house was stabilized by the National Park Service as part of a program conducted during 1976-1977. During stabilization, the basement foundation walls and first floor framing were all replaced with new. A new chimney running from basement to roof was constructed. A new cedar shingle roof was added, and the house was painted. In accordance with the HSR, the interior was rehabilitated for adaptive reuse in 1983-84 to provide space for a curatorial office and workspace and storage of the park's museum collection. It is expected that this use will continue. A Halon fire-suppression system was installed. The structure was reinforced to accommodate 100 pounds per square foot on the first and second floors. Other improvements include: lightning protection, 1984; fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm systems, 1988; existing perimeter drainage and sump systems connected to a new central drainage system, 1989.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a comprehensive paint analysis of the exterior painted surfaces of the Garvin House (HS-7) to determine the historic paint colors. Contract with a recognized authority for completion of the paint analysis. Paint the Garvin Cottage in accordance with ICAP. Repainting may be accomplished through contract or as a day-labor project. As a day-labor project, it will require a WS-7 maintenance foreman, a WG-9 painter, and a WG-5 painter helper.

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	7.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.1
		Total:	22.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	RES	2.5	0.0
Year 2:	REGN-CR	MIT	9.0	1.0
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
		Total:	15.5	1.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-257.000

TITLE: PRESERVE MACKEY HOUSE (HS-18)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 14.0 UNFUNDED: 10.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The David Mackey House (HS-18) requires repainting in order to properly preserve it. The house was constructed at its current location between 1869 and 1871, making it one of the oldest homes in the historic core and a prime feature of the site. It should be assessed in a cultural landscape report. Beginning in 1967, the house received varying degrees of treatment for stabilization and for use by the NPS. The first and second floors were remodeled, and a new furnace with central air conditioning was added. The house was reroofed with cedar shingles. The site was landscaped and a picket fence was added. In accordance with the HSR completed in 1982, the interior and exterior were restored and rehabilitated in 1983-84 for reuse as housing. This use is planned to continue. Lightning protection was installed in 1984. Fire, intrusion, and environmental detection and alarm systems were installed in 1988. Radon mitigation was completed on the basement in 1989. The house's perimeter drainage and sump system were connected to a new central drainage system in 1989.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a comprehensive paint analysis of the exterior painted surfaces of the Mackey House to determine the historic paint colors. Contract with a recognized authority for completion of the historic paint analysis. Paint the house in accordance with ICAP. Repainting may be accomplished through contract or as a day labor project. As a day-labor project, it will require a WS-6 maintenance foreman, a WG-9 painter, and WG-5 painter helper.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	5.0	0.2

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Year 2:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 3:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 4:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
		Total:	14.0	0.5

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	4.0	0.4
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.0
		Total:	10.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-258.000

TITLE: PRESERVE HAYHURST HOUSE (HS-10)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 12.0 UNFUNDED: 26.5

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The E. S. Hayhurst House (HS-10) requires repainting in order to properly preserve it. Constructed between 1870 and 1872, it is a necessary part of the historic scene because of its proximity to the Birthplace Cottage and Blacksmith Shop. Beginning in 1967, the Hayhurst House has received various degrees of treatment for purposes of stabilization. Changes included replacement of the roof with a wood shingle roof, repainting of the exterior, remodeling of the first and second floors, and changes in the site landscaping. In 1989-90, a major project rehabilitated the house to an appearance that modified the recommendations of the 1982 HSR because of the complexity of the structure's history and uses and for greater preservation of later modifications. This resulted in using its 1912-27 appearance for the front of the house, while replacing the deteriorated 1949 garage with an adaptation of a 1900 detail, as noted in the HSR, for the west addition. The interior of the house was rehabilitated for reuse as housing. This use is planned to continue.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a comprehensive paint analysis of the exterior painted surfaces of the Hayhurst House (HS-10) to determine the historic paint colors. Contract with a recognized authority for completion of the paint analysis. Paint the house in accordance with ICAP. Repainting may be accomplished through formal contract or as a day-labor project. As a day-labor project, it will require a WS-6 maintenance foreman, a WG-9 painter, and two WG-5 painter helpers.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1

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Year 2:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 3:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
Year 4:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	2.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.0	0.1
		Total:	12.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:	REGN-CR	RES	2.5	0.0
Year 4:	REGN-CR	MIT	24.0	1.2
		Total:	26.5	1.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-259.000

TITLE: PRESERVE LABAN MILES HOUSE (HS-6)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 17.0 UNFUNDED: 28.5

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 110

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Laban Miles House (HS-6) requires repainting in order to properly preserve it. Constructed between 1869 and 1872, the structure is important historically because Hoover's aunt and uncle lived there during his West Branch boyhood. It is a necessary part of the historic neighborhood. Since 1974, the Laban Miles House received various degrees of treatment for stabilization and preservation. In accordance with the 1982 HSR, the interior and exterior were preserved and rehabilitated in 1989-90. The exterior was preserved to incorporate post-construction additions. A 7'x 15' two-story ell, added to the southwest corner in 1901, was preserved. The interior was rehabilitated for reuse as housing, with one apartment on each of its two floors. This use is planned to continue.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a comprehensive paint analysis of the exterior painted surfaces of the Laban Miles House (HS-6) to determine the historic paint colors. Contract with a recognized authority for completion of the paint analysis. Paint the Miles House in accordance with ICAP. Repainting may be accomplished through formal contract or as a day-labor project. As a day-labor project, it will require a WS-6 maintenance foreman, a WG-9 painter, and two WG-5 painter helpers.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	2.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	5.0	0.2
Year 2:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	4.0	0.1

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Year 3:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	4.0	0.1
Year 4:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	4.0	0.1
		Total:	17.0	0.5

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:	REGN-CR	RES	2.5	0.0
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	3.5	0.0
Year 4:	REGN-CR	MIT	24.0	1.2
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	25.0	1.2
		Total:	28.5	1.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-260.000

TITLE: IMPROVE DRAINAGE AT HISTORIC STRUCTURES

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 45.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C17 CTRL ENV IMPAC C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 745

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The drainage from within and around historic structures must be improved to properly preserve them. The entire historic core rests within a 100-year flood plain, resulting in an unusually high water table. At present, significant rain or snow-melt often results in the flooding of basements. Existing sump pumps serve only to limit accumulation. Wet to damp conditions are a continuous problem, as is the continuing deterioration of historic structures. The reduction of moisture levels in and around the foundations of historic structures is a primary need for effective preservation. Without mitigation, five historic structures recently rehabilitated will begin to deteriorate, and those structures yet to be restored will continue to deteriorate at an accelerated rate. Inaction will cause major loss of historic fabric and make the structures unfit for occupancy.

Drainage improvements have been done piecemeal in the past but did not resolve the overall problem. In 1987, an active drainage system, including lift station, was installed to service the following structures: Schoolhouse (HS-17), C.E. Smith House (HS-8), Garvin Cottage (HS-7), Staples House (HS-9), Mackey House (HS-18), Wright House (HS-19), Hayhurst House (HS-10). The P.T. Smith House (HS-2) foundation was waterproofed during stabilization in 1975. The Laban Miles House (HS-6) was properly protected during restoration and rehabilitation completed in 1990. Drainage problems were mitigated at the Birthplace Cottage (HS-1) as part of the 1992 Birthplace restoration project. The structures needing moisture reduction include the following: Meetinghouse (HS-3), Varney House (HS-4), Dr. Leech House (HS-5), and Blacksmith Shop (HS-16). Drainage conditions should be considered in a cultural landscape report.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Improve drainage in and around the structures by placement of perimeter drain around each, tied to drainage lines designed to carry water away from the area. Waterproof exterior of basement walls and crawl spaces. Provide drainage in low-lying locations within the historic core area: east of the Meetinghouse, south

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

side of picnic area, and west of the Maintenance Building. Include drainage conditions in a cultural landscape report, project HEHO-C-130.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MON	5.0	0.0
	REGN-CR	MIT	40.0	1.5
		Subtotal:	45.0	1.5
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	45.0	1.5

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA ARPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-261.000

TITLE: REHAB SANITARY SEWER LINE AND LATERALS

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 43.0 UNFUNDED: 185.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 747

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The existing sanitary sewer line providing service for the Site needs to be replaced. The line is part of the City of West Branch sewer system, linking the southwest portion of the city, including the Site, with the city's disposal plant located to the east. The existing sewer system is over fifty years old, inadequate, and structurally unsound. The system does not provide the capacity needed now or in the future as the city continues to expand to the west. Extraneous flows in excess of 100,000 gallons per day have been documented, resulting from open and broken joints. Back-up of sewage into park buildings has occurred and been documented as a public health problem. Without immediate attention the system will continue to deteriorate, resulting in increased frequency and duration of raw sewage backing up into park facilities.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Design, funding, and construction of this project will be the primary responsibility of the City of West Branch with the National Park Service providing partial support. A design proposal and cost estimate was submitted by the town to the NPS. It was reviewed by both the park and professionals in the Midwest Region.

Final design and construction documents will be completed by the town with input from the NPS. Archaeological clearance will be required for all ground disturbance taking place within the Historic Site. This will be the responsibility of the NPS and will be scheduled as soon as the final location of the line and all associated facilities is known. The construction phase of the project will be completed under contract awarded to a private contractor through a competitive bid process and administered by the City of West Branch.

The existing six-inch sewer line running east-west through the site and all its associated laterals providing service to park structures will be abandoned. A new, properly sized primary sewer line, laterals, and manholes will be installed in close

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

proximity to the old one. The sewer will be relined, and manhole control points relocated as needed. Backflow valves will be installed to properly protect NPS structures.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MON	3.0	0.1
	REHAB	MIT	40.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	43.0	0.1
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	43.0	0.1

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	CYCLIC-RG	MON	10.0	0.2
	ST-LOCAL	MIT	175.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	185.0	0.4
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	185.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): ARPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-270.000

TITLE: CONSERVE BRONZE MONUMENTS (HS-42-44)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 15.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C15 CONSERV TREAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 704

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The bronze Statue of Isis (HS-42) was given to Herbert Hoover by the Belgian people in 1922 in gratitude for his coordination of wartime food relief. It was designed for the Hoover Birthplace, but was kept in storage in California until it was installed at its current location across the creek from the recently restored Cottage in August 1939. Located outdoors and fully exposed to the weather, it is undergoing surface deterioration. Six bronze commemorative plaques are also located outdoors. Research is needed to identify the agents of deterioration. The statue and the Iowa Award to Hoover (HS-43; two plaques on stone) may be considered part of the grounds of the Presidential Library, and in that context, they are included in the site's listing on the National Register. The D.A.R. plaque (HS-44) is attached to a rock adjacent to the Visitor Center parking lot. A plaque is also attached to the chimney of the Boy Scout Shelter; and two others are attached to benches at the Gravesite, which is part of the National Register listing. These features should also be addressed in the proposed Cultural Landscape Report.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct research to identify the agents of deterioration and appropriate treatments. The statue and the plaques should then be treated to stabilize them and possibly sealed to prevent further corrosion. The treatments may be done by park maintenance personnel in consultation with metal conservators or by contract.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

----------FUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				

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Year 4:

		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	MIT	10.0	0.0
	REGN-CR	RES	5.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	15.0	0.0

Year 2:

Year 3:

Year 4:

	Total:	15.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-271.000

TITLE: REHAB PENN, POPLAR, & DOWNEY TRACES (HS-21)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 32.0 UNFUNDED: 40.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: OBJC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 601

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The existing historic traces, consisting of Downey, Penn, and Poplar Streets, require stabilization. They are composed of boardwalks, grassy strips, and a soil-and-gravel mixture designed to approximate the appearance of the roadways in the 1870's. This material has been difficult to maintain. Past practices for weed control have included frequent cultivation and use of broad spectrum herbicides. This has resulted in muddy conditions when wet, making the traces impassable for vehicles and unsafe for visitor foot traffic. Frequent cultivation also alters the general appearance of the traces, resulting in visitor confusion about the purpose of the traces.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Remove the upper four inches of material from all traces, saving it for replacement. Remove four inches of base material and replace it with a compacted gravel base. Apply an appropriate material designed to provide stability and to resist weed production. The surface treatment should be addressed in the Cultural Landscape Report and in an IPM plan to reduce use of pesticides. The work can be accomplished by day labor. Maintenance worker foreman WS-6 will supervise this project, with one tractor operator WG-8 and two maintenance workers WG-5, utilizing NPS equipment.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.3
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.3
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.3
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	8.0	0.3

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		Total:	32.0	1.2

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	40.0	2.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	40.0	2.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Remove one foot of material from all traces. Provide properly compacted base material. Overlay with four inches of asphalt with exposed aggregate consistent in color and consistency with the original surface trace material. Cover with one-to-two inches of loose aggregate material. This alternative would be accomplished by contract.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-272.000

TITLE: REHAB DOWNEY ST. BRIDGE, PHASE II

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 20.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 145

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Rehabilitation of the Downey Street Bridge (HS-26) began in 1985, but was not completed. The original package called for the removal of the existing concrete highway bridge, originally constructed in 1917, and reconstruction of the historic pedestrian foot and vehicular bridges. The excessive cost of removal and replacement resulted in the adoption of an alternative. The existing concrete bridge was stabilized. Its obtrusive concrete railings were removed and replaced by historic-appearing wooden rails, and existing boardwalks were extended across the east and west sides of the bridge. The exposed concrete on the east elevation was covered with wood siding. The exposed section of concrete between the east and west boardwalks, however, was not covered. The treatment of the bridge should be reexamined in the proposed cultural landscape report.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Include an assessment and treatment proposal for the Downey Street Bridge in the cultural landscape report; reevaluate existing plans and specifications, and respond to Congressional intent. Treatment should include repairs to meet safety standards for use by both pedestrians and park maintenance equipment.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED			
Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:			
Year 2:			
Year 3:			
Year 4:			
Total:		0.0	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

HEHO-C-272.000

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

----------UNFUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	20.0	1.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	20.0	1.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-273.000

TITLE: REHAB PICNIC SHELTERS

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 33.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 724

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The two picnic shelters (B-56 and B-57) were constructed in 1953. B-56, the Boy Scout Shelter, was financed with donations from the Boy Scouts of Iowa. A bronze tablet on its fireplace describes the shelter as a tribute to Herbert Hoover from the Boy Scouts for his services to youth all over the world. The shelters have received minimal maintenance. The roofs of both require replacement to prevent further deterioration and eventual loss of the structures. Both roofs are weathered and worn beyond their life cycles. They also leak and are beginning to sag. Both structures have been painted periodically. They also received treatment for deterioration of their 4"x 4" supports. The limestone fireplace at the southwest end of the Boy Scout Shelter was repointed in 1987. Steel lintels were added and the chimneys reinforced in 1986. Shelter B-56 was also completely rewired in 1988.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Document both shelters with measured drawings and develop plans and specifications for their rehabilitation. Planning will be a cooperative effort between park and Midwest Region professionals. The actual work will be accomplished by day labor. Construction will be supervised by a foreman WS-7, who will supervise one WG-10 preservation specialist and two WG-5 maintenance workers.

Existing roofing material will be removed, and rotted sheathing, rafters, and structural supports will be replaced. Both roofs will be reinforced with additional wood trusses. On B-56, the chimney will be reflashed. Both roofs will then be reshingled. Both concrete slabs will be repointed or reinforced as required and as detailed in the specifications. Both structures will be included within the ICAP system, detailing cyclic maintenance requirements.

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	CYCLIC-RG	MIT	33.0	2.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	33.0	2.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Remove existing shelters B-56 and B-57, retaining existing limestone chimney and fireplace of B-56. Redesign B-56 to provide an enclosed unit with electricity and water for 150 people. Incorporate the restored limestone chimney and fireplace into the new structure. The new shelter would be screened and have removable shutters and would include a food preparation and serving area and storage space for use as a multipurpose facility for group picnics and special programs.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA ARPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-274.000

TITLE: MAINTAIN LIBRARY-MUSEUM FORMAL LANDSCAPE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 20.0 UNFUNDED: 20.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT N08 CULT LANDSCAPE

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER:

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Herbert Hoover Library-Museum expansion project was completed in August 1992. Approximately ten acres of turf and an extensive planting of ornamental shrubs and trees, as well as a proposed formal garden and seating area near the old east entrance to the Library, will require implementation of an intensive maintenance program. Under an agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Archivist of the United States (as successor to the Administrator of General Services), the NPS has primary responsibility for management of the grounds outside the Library-Museum building. The NPS will provide minor routine maintenance of the proposed garden when built, though major costs of replacements and repairs are to be borne by the Library.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Develop a maintenance program, incorporating IPM principles, specific to the needs of the Library-Museum grounds and associated facilities. This program will then be attached to the park's vegetative management plan as an action. Incorporate changes in and additions to the overall park maintenance management program in accordance with the newly developed program.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
		Total:	20.0	0.8

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	5.0	0.2
		Total:	20.0	0.8

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 77.4 A(11)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-275.000

TITLE: DESIGN/CONSTRUCT LIBRARY AREA DRAINAGE SYSTEM

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 35.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 758

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Herbert Hoover Presidential Library-Museum and its surrounding grounds are located within the 100-year flood zone, though there have been three floods since 1980. The area also has a high water table. There is also an underground spring on the south side of Library Drive that impacts the road and the building. Drainage of this water away from the area and the building is necessary both to protect the road and building and to allow for proper maintenance of the area. Larger drainage pipes for existing outlets were installed during the expansion of the Library in 1991-92, but their sufficiency has been questioned by NPS engineers. The reconstruction of the Library drive and parking lot currently expected in 1995-96 will be affected by this problem.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Evaluate existing drainage, and design and construct both passive and active drainage systems adequate to properly protect this area. The passive system will be achieved through incorporation of drainage swales into the overall landscape design for the area. The active system will require the introduction of drainage structures both to interrupt movement or migration of ground water and to drain away surface water, which will be deposited into the existing creek. This project will be designed through a cooperative effort between the Midwest Regional Office and park professional staff. Actual construction will be accomplished by contract.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 4:

Total:	0.0	0.0

----------UNFUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REHAB	MIT	35.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
Total:			35.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): ARPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-280.000

TITLE: PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT DCP FOR ISAAC MILES FARM

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 5.0 UNFUNDED: 290.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C10 SPECIAL STUDY

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 142

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Although farming was an important influence on young Herbert Hoover and played a major role in the development of the town in which he spent much of his boyhood, agriculture is not interpreted at the park. The Isaac Miles farm was owned by a relative of Hoover's when Hoover was a boy. It remained an active farm until acquired by the National Park Service. It has a farmhouse, a barn, and several outbuildings constructed from the 1870's to the 1950's. The structures are currently used as a staff residence and for storage of park supplies, equipment, and materials. The farm may be suitable for interpreting the history of farming and small-town development in this region. Since it is adjacent to the restored tallgrass prairie, it may also be suitable for interpreting farming-related environmental issues. Because the farm is located near an interchange for Interstate 80, it may have potential as a general tourist welcome center to inform visitors of attractions at the site and in the vicinity.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Assemble an NPS team to prepare a Development Concept Plan (DCP) to consider options and make recommendations for the best use of the Isaac Miles Farm as a public facility. The team should consider the feasibility of adapting the barn (contingent upon non-NPS funding) as a state welcome center under cooperative management. Implement the NPS aspects of the DCP. Related implementation projects are HEHO-C-280, 281, 282, 290, and 291, and HEHO-N-420 and 450.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-OTH	ADM	5.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 4:

	Total:	5.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:	RG-NR-OTH	ADM	15.0	0.0
Year 3:	CONSTR	MIT	250.0	0.0
Year 4:	PKBASE-OT	INT	25.0	0.7
	Total:		290.0	0.7

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) If planning is not done for use of the Isaac Miles Farm, current patterns of consumptive use as maintenance storage and lack of visitor access are likely to continue. Opportunities for interpreting important historical themes may be lost, or some worthwhile options for use of the property may be overlooked.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-281.000

TITLE: PRESERVE ISAAC MILES FARMHOUSE (HS-11)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 16.0 UNFUNDED: 290.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 611

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Beginning in 1970, the Isaac Miles Farmhouse received various degrees of treatment for purposes of emergency stabilization. Since that time, this structure has been maintained on a reactive basis. The roof was replaced in 1978; a new heating and cooling system was added in 1984; lightning protection system was installed in 1984; the house was completely rewired with 200 AMP service in 1985; intrusion and fire alarm system added in 1988; and the house was repainted in 1989. The house was included in the Historic Structures Report completed in 1982. The HSR calls for restoration of the building's exterior to the 1880's, while the interior will be adapted for contemporary housing and park management needs. The building is currently used for housing. In anticipation of the potential long-term development of the Isaac Miles Farm as an interpretive and educational facility, the rehabilitation of the house will be designed to accommodate a near-term use as park housing and long-term use as a learning center. The latter will require design for accessibility of all spaces on the first floor, sufficient structural strengthening to allow storage on the second floor, and additional conduits and raceways for future lighting and wiring needs.

Title I and Title II A/E services are nearing completion for restoration and rehabilitation of the Isaac Miles Farmhouse. Title I services include detailed preliminary drawings (architectural, mechanical, structural, and electrical). Title II services will provide detailed construction drawings and thorough specifications.

The HSR calls for partial restoration of the exterior. Work is to include: repair or replacement of all deteriorated clapboards and trim; repair of existing windows and sash; all new storm and screen windows and doors; restoration of the east bay window; removal of the southeast porch enclosure; repair or replacement of the foundation and perimeter drainage system; and other treatment as necessary to achieve the desired historic appearance. Adaptive reuse of the interior will require realignment of both stairways to improve function and construction of a new basement to improve its utility.

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Modernization of the utility system will require improved insulation in roof and walls and update of the existing mechanical system to accommodate changes made.

This project is also included in development package 110, which includes all eleven historic homes covered by the 1982 Historic Structures Report.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Develop necessary construction documents through use of A/E Services Title I and II. Complete treatment through contracted services.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	4.0	0.1
Year 2:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	4.0	0.1
Year 3:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	4.0	0.1
Year 4:	SPECIAL-$	MIT	3.0	0.1
	PARK-CR	MIT	1.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	4.0	0.1
		Total:	16.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	ADM	30.0	0.0
Year 2:	REHAB	MIT	260.0	0.0
Year 3:				
Year 4:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Total:	290.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Continue to maintain this historic structure through the cyclic maintenance program and on a reactive basis. Major structural problems would not be addressed, possibly resulting in deterioration beyond repair.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-282.000

TITLE: PRESERVE MILES FARM OUTBUILDINGS (HS-12-15,20)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 16.0 UNFUNDED: 590.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT C12 PRESERVE MGMT

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: STRC

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 142

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Preservation of the historic Miles Farm outbuildings is necessary to prevent eventual loss of the structures. The farm is an assemblage of buildings, including the farmhouse (HS-11) and five historic outbuildings from various periods: barn (HS-12), corncrib (HS-13), garage (HS-14), shed (HS-15), and windmill (HS-20). Design for the treatment of the farmhouse (HEHO-C-281) for reuse as a residence, with potential adaptability as an interpretive facility, is nearing completion. The garage and shed were restored by park staff in 1988 and 1989, respectively. The barn, corncrib, and windmill require preservation treatment.

The Isaac Miles Barn (HS-12) was stabilized in the early 1970's and is being used for park maintenance storage. In 1979, a new wood shingle roof replaced the old. Lightning rods were added in 1985. The exterior was rehabilitated and repainted in 1988. A new electrical service was added and the building was rewired in 1988. The southern access ramp was rehabilitated in 1989.

The windmill (HS-20) was cleaned and repainted in 1986 and the wooden platform at the top was also reconstructed.

The corncrib (HS-13) was repainted in 1986. Very fragile and deteriorated, it requires stabilization.

All three structures are subject to progressive deterioration which will result in increasing costs and eventual loss of historic integrity. Completion of this project is necessary to save the structures. The barn has been proposed for potential adaptive reuse as a tourist welcome center and interpretive facility, jointly funded by the state, the city of West Branch, and private sources.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Develop plans and specifications for preservation of the corncrib and windmill and for preservation for adaptive reuse of the Miles barn. The formal construction documents may be developed by contracted A\E services or by NPS professionals.

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Execute the final construction documents through use of a qualified private contractor. The windmill and corncrib will be preserved as necessary parts of the historic scene. The barn will be restored on the exterior with necessary modifications to accommodate adaptive reuse of the interior. Structural deficiencies will first be corrected on the interior. The work will include reinforcement of the existing foundation, repair or replacement of rotted timber sills, adjustment of interior structural supports to properly straighten and align the structure, and reinforcement of structural supports to meet load requirements as defined by specifications. The structure may then be modified to support adaptive use as a seasonal welcome center or interpretive facility. This would include utilities, accessibility for disabled persons, office and storage space, area for exhibits and displays, communications, fire and intrusion detection systems, and means of visitor conveyance between floors.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-CR	MIT	4.0	0.1
		Total:	16.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REGN-CR	RES	40.0	0.3
Year 2:	REGN-CR	MIT	550.0	2.0
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	590.0	2.3

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Preserve the windmill, corncrib, and exterior of the barn, but adaptively restore the interior of the barn for maintenance storage, meeting appropriate load requirements.

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(2) Preserve windmill, corncrib, and barn without provision for adaptive reuse.

Alternatives will be evaluated and selected through a formal planning process.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-290.000

TITLE: ENHANCE INTERPRETATION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 400.0 UNFUNDED: 1393.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C18 CTRL VIS IMPAC C24 INSUFF STAFF

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 603

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Under current funding, only one historic resource, the Birthplace Cottage, is staffed nearly full-time, and one other, the Blacksmith Shop, is staffed only part-time and seasonally. The others, including the Meetinghouse, the Schoolhouse, and the secondary resources on the site are not staffed. These latter, especially the Meetinghouse, are not resources that are capable of speaking for themselves. In addition, site staff can provide interpretive services to less than 35% of visiting groups, who make up an increasingly large proportion of visitation. Consequently, the impacts of visitors on the resources is largely uncontrolled, and visitors leave the site with a limited understanding of the site's interpretive themes. The exhibits in the visitor center are home-made and inadequate for visitor orientation, and the layout of the site and the presence of the Library-Museum result in confusing signals to the visitor about how to best appreciate the site's resources.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Increase interpretive staffing with three FTE of seasonal employees. In accord with a media plan prepared by the Harpers Ferry Center, approved February 1992, redesign the visitor center and develop orientation exhibits, produce interpretive wayside exhibits at key points in the site, prepare video, audio, and film materials for use on-site and off-site, prepare materials to enhance handicapped accessibility to programs and resources, develop materials, exhibits, and equipment for use of the P. T. Smith House as a learning center. Funding exists in an active contract for additional metal signs to interpret historic resources.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PKBASE-OT	INT	77.0	2.2
	TEMP$-OTH	INT	23.0	1.4

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		Subtotal:	100.0	3.6
Year 2:	PKBASE-OT	INT	81.0	2.2
	TEMP$-OTH	INT	19.0	1.2
		Subtotal:	100.0	3.4
Year 3:	PKBASE-OT	INT	85.0	2.2
	TEMP$-OTH	INT	15.0	1.0
		Subtotal:	100.0	3.2
Year 4:	PKBASE-OT	INT	89.0	2.2
	TEMP$-OTH	INT	11.0	0.8
		Subtotal:	100.0	3.0
		Total:	400.0	13.2

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PKBASE-OT	INT	75.0	3.0
Year 2:	NWASO-OTH	INT	1008.0	0.0
	PKBASE-OT	INT	90.0	3.2
		Subtotal:	1098.0	3.2
Year 3:	PKBASE-OT	INT	105.0	3.4
Year 4:	PKBASE-OT	INT	115.0	3.6
		Total:	1393.0	13.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Failure to enhance the interpretive operation and orientation facilities at the site will result in continuing degradation of the resources by uncontrolled visitor use.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 D(3)

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-291.000

TITLE: DEVELOP EDUCATION PROGRAMS

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 229.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C18 CTRL VIS IMPAC C24 INSUFF STAFF

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 740

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Current levels of staffing permit only minimal interpretation and at only two of the primary historic resources of the site. Staff is overwhelmed with requests for guided tours and special programs. Only about a third of these requests can be met; school groups are an especially underserved segment of the visitor population. Facilities for additional types and themes of resource interpretation and education programs are lacking; there is limited audiovisual support, no formally developed environmental or preservation education programming, and no classroom facilities.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

A position for an education staff member needs to be identified, developed, and funded to meet the needs of additional staffing and curriculum and program development. Facilities, with adequate support equipment, need to be developed for the holding of classes. The Interpretive Prospectus identifies the P. T. Smith House (HS-2) as suitable for this purpose for the historic core. The Isaac Miles Farmhouse and Barn would be suitable for environmental education facilities related to agriculture and the ecosystems of the tall-grass prairie. See also projects HEHO-C-250, C-281, C-282, C-290, and N-450.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
Total:			0.0	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PKBASE-OT	INT	22.0	0.8
	REHAB	MIT	100.0	1.0
	RG-NR-RM	INT	20.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	142.0	1.8
Year 2:	PKBASE-OT	INT	23.0	0.8
	REHAB	MIT	10.0	0.0
	RG-NR-RM	INT	5.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	38.0	0.8
Year 3:	PKBASE-OT	INT	24.0	0.8
Year 4:	PKBASE-OT	INT	25.0	0.8
		Total:	229.0	4.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Without developed facilities and staff, education programs will be sporadic, limited, and unintegrated.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-C-300.000

TITLE: MONITOR USE OF THOMPSON FARM LIFE ESTATE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 1.2 UNFUNDED: 7.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C19 INADEQ MONITOR

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER:

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

44.79 acres constituting the western edge of the site were acquired as a buffer against future developments within the western viewshed of the site, especially of the gravesite. Under judgment entered on February 27, 1975, the owner, Donald Thompson, retained life-estate interest, limiting NPS activity during the period of tenancy. The residence on the site is rented, while the remaining buildings and land continue to be used for farming. The NPS has the right to inspect and monitor the status of the property for conformity with the lease agreement. Because several of the structures have been in deteriorating condition for many years, photodocumentation and drawings would be useful for archival purposes.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Monitor and maintain communications with the lessee to enforce the terms of the lease agreement to prevent conflicting uses that might adversely affect existing park lands or future NPS uses of the leased property. Include potential of the leased property in all related NPS long-term planning efforts at the site. Prepare photodocumentation and measured drawings of deteriorated farm structures.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.3	0.0
Year 2:	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.3	0.0
Year 3:	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.3	0.0
Year 4:	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.3	0.0
		Total:	1.2	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

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UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.5	0.0
	REGN-CR	RES	5.0	0.0
		Subtotal:	5.5	0.0
Year 2:	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.5	0.0
Year 3:	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.5	0.0
Year 4:	PKBASE-OT	ADM	0.5	0.0
		Total:	7.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 A(4)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-400.000

TITLE: CONDUCT BASELINE NATURAL RESOURCE INVENTORIES

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 0.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The park lacks systematic baseline inventory data of all biota occurring within its boundaries, other than prairie vegetation. Baseline data is needed to make informed decisions regarding management of these resources and the effects of park activities on them.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct park-wide surveys of mammals, birds, vegetation, fish, reptiles and amphibians, and terrestrial invertebrates. Conduct soil and water-quality analyses of the site. Surveys are detailed in projects HEHO-N-401 to 408, which also list the required funding.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:			
Year 2:			
Year 3:			
Year 4:			
	Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:			
Year 2:			
Year 3:			

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 4:

Total:	0.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-401.000

TITLE: CONDUCT BIRD INVENTORY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 6.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A formal, systematic inventory of the site's avian life has never been conducted. Limited information has been compiled on the kinds of birds inhabiting the site and how the site is utilized by the various species (e.g., for purposes of reproduction, migration, over-wintering, etc.). Baseline data is needed to make informed decisions regarding management of this resource.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a park-wide survey of the avian populations. Make recommendations about management practices that might affect native species. Determine presence or likelihood of any threatened or endangered species.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0
Year 2:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0
Year 3:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	2.0	0.0

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Year 4:	RG-NR-SCI RES	2.0	0.0
	Total:	6.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

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PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-402.000

TITLE: CONDUCT REPTILE & AMPHIBIAN INVENTORY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 6.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Little data has been compiled on the site's reptiles and amphibians. Formal studies addressing this resource have yet to be implemented. Currently, only five reptiles and one amphibian have been identified; others, however, are believed existent. Baseline data is needed to make informed decisions regarding management of this resource.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Implement formal park-wide inventory of reptiles and amphibians. Study should examine diversity and distribution of reptiles and amphibians in all park environs, including the reconstructed prairie, Wapsinonoc Creek, and developed areas.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
	Total:		0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0
Year 2:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0
Year 3:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	2.0	0.0

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Year 4:	RG-NR-SCI RES	2.0	0.0
	Total:	6.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

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PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-403.000

TITLE: CONDUCT MAMMAL INVENTORY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 6.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

A systematic inventory of the site's mammal population is lacking. During the summer of 1991, an intern performed a density study of the deer mouse (Peromyscus maniculatus) and a partial inventory of park mammals, but this was mainly focused on the prairie. Very little information has been collected on the effect of park activities on mammal populations or vice versa. Baseline data is needed to make informed decisions regarding management of this resource.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Perform a full inventory of the park's mammal population, including density studies for other species. The effects of prescribed burning on the prairie mammal species should be studied. Results of this study will be used in making management decisions that might affect the park's mammal populations.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0
Year 2:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	1.0	0.0

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Year 3:	RG-NR-SCI RES	2.0	0.0
Year 4:	RG-NR-SCI RES	2.0	0.0
	Total:	6.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

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PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-404.000

TITLE: CONDUCT VEGETATION INVENTORY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 16.0 UNFUNDED: 0.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Baseline inventory data describing the site's plant resources is incomplete. No systematic, park-wide vegetation inventories have ever been conducted. Previous surveys have sampled only prairie vegetation and have been limited in scope to collection of data from permanent transect lines and plots (see project HEHO-N-421). A more comprehensive inventory of prairie vegetation is needed, as well as an inventory of vegetation occurring in park areas not previously sampled.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a formal, systematic inventory of the site's vascular plant resources. Only horticultural varieties or exotic species used for landscaping purposes in developed areas should be excluded from this survey. The survey should address composition, distribution, and abundance of native and exotic plant species in environs associated with the reconstructed prairie, Wapsinonoc Creek, and transitional zones between the prairie and developed park areas.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	RES	6.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-NR	RES	6.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-NR	RES	2.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	RES	2.0	0.1
		Total:	16.0	0.6

Proposal Date: 93

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UNFUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
Total:			0.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) No action: Without adequate inventory data, management actions may fail to resolve critical resource preservation concerns and may actually be detrimental to the resource being managed. Without proper management, rare or otherwise valuable native plants may be endangered by park activities or encroachment of exotic vegetation.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-405.000

TITLE: CONDUCT INVERTEBRATE INVENTORY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 6.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

No studies have been done to identify the terrestrial invertebrates that inhabit the site. Previous studies have been limited to aquatic invertebrates. Baseline data is needed to make informed decisions regarding management of this resource.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a survey of terrestrial invertebrates inhabiting the site.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	3.0	0.1
Year 2:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	3.0	0.1
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	6.0	0.2

Proposal Date: 93

HEHO-N-405.000

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(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-406.000

TITLE: CONDUCT FISH INVENTORY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 6.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Nothing is known about the species of fish inhabiting the Wapsinonoc Creek. Previous aquatic studies have focused on benthic invertebrates and water quality. Baseline data is needed to make informed decisions regarding management of the site's aquatic resources.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a survey of fish populations inhabiting the Wapsinonoc Creek as it runs through the site.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
	Total:		0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	3.0	0.1
Year 2:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	3.0	0.1
Year 3:				
Year 4:				

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Total:	6.0	0.2

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-407.000

TITLE: CONDUCT SOIL ANALYSIS

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 3.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Little is known about the site's soils or their impact on vegetation. Baseline data is needed to make informed management decisions about soils and their impact on vegetation and other associated resources.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct an analysis of the site's soils.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

----------FUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	0.0	0.0

----------UNFUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-SCI	RES	3.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	3.0	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

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(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-408.000

TITLE: CONDUCT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS AND MONITORING

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 15.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N14 AIR POLLUTION N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 504

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

At present, the air quality within the park is unknown. Although no harmful pollutants are obviously apparent, possible sources of pollution are near or adjacent to the park. Interstate Highway 80 forms the south boundary, and prevailing winds generally have a southerly component. One park residence, the Isaac Miles Farmhouse (HS-11), is located 650 feet north of the highway. Purethane, Inc., a plastics manufacturing firm located across the interstate southeast of the park, uses toxic chemicals in its manufacturing processes. The industrial area across the interstate south and southeast of the park are expected to grow, increasing the potential for air pollution in the park. The most obvious source of potential pollutants is the occasional strong smell of wastes from hog confinement operations north and northwest of the park. The odors cause objections more from visitors than from the local community, who accept the smell as a part of rural life. There is, however, the possibility that sulfates are present along with the smell. Quantitative air monitoring needs to be performed to determine if a problem now exists which might present a hazard to people or park resources and to provide baseline data for future surveys.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Perform air quality monitoring for hydrocarbons, ethylene, ozone, and possibly sulfates. This type of monitoring would be less expensive than compliance monitoring, which would be done only after initially gathered data indicated harmful levels of a pollutant from local industry. The presence of certain pollutants may call for further studies, such as possible effects on vegetation near Interstate 80 or on cultural resources in the park.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				

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Year 2:

Year 3:

Year 4:

Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	RES	6.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MON	3.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MON	3.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MON	3.0	0.1
	Total:		15.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Perform air quality monitoring only when an apparent problem has become obvious through the definite presence of odors or through damage to cultural or natural resources for which no other cause is evident. In such a case, mitigation, which might involve action against a source outside the park, might be made more difficult without baseline data to prove a case.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-410.000

TITLE: CONDUCT FLOOD HAZARD SURVEY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 3.0 UNFUNDED: 10.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C01 INADEQUATE DOC N12 WATER FLOW

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 502

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The west branch of the Wapsinonoc Creek flows for about .84 miles through the historic site and is the park's sole surface water resource. The creek is a tributary of the Cedar River and falls within the Iowa River-Cedar River basins, as identified by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (1977). The west branch joins the north branch of the creek east of the site's boundary. The area adjacent to the creek is within the 100-year flood zone (as determined in 1983 by the Federal Emergency Management Agency) and contains several of the primary cultural resources of the park, including the Hoover Birthplace Cottage and the Hoover Presidential Library-Museum. Two episodes of flooding occurred during the 1980s. The most recent flooding took place in June 1990. Though the floodwaters did not reach the Birthplace, the basements of several historic residences within the site and the Friends Meetinghouse, as well as the maintenance facility and two parking lots, were flooded. Damage to facilities and equipment was estimated at $34,000. Residential development upstream of the site is expected to accelerate over the next decade; the additional runoff is expected to increase the potential for flooding.

In 1991-92, at the request of the site and the city of West Branch, the U. S. Soil Conservation Service conducted a preliminary survey of the two drainage areas affecting the site and the city. Its preliminary report, February 1992, proposed two possible ameliorative projects and recommended further investigation. The site and the city requested the SCS to perform this second-stage study; the SCS is currently examining the request to see if the area qualifies under its agriculture-related standards for an SCS-conducted and funded study.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conduct a flood hazard zone analysis that would determine the potential effects of increased upstream development. This would provide management with data on the potential for increased flooding from which to make emergency plans, to project future

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risks, and to take appropriate action inside and outside the boundaries of the site. This data would also be beneficial in making decisions regarding visitor and employee safety during thunderstorms and flooding.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MON	3.0	0.1
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	3.0	0.1

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-OTH	RES	10.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	10.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Prepare funding for a watershed analysis and plan comparable to an SCS study if it is not funded by the SCS.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6, App. 7.4 B(10)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-411.000

TITLE: STABILIZE AND REHABILITATE THE WAPSINONOC CREEK

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 40.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: C13 REHAB/RESTORAT N08 CULT LANDSCAPE

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: COMB

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 757

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The west branch of the Wapsinonoc Creek runs for .84 miles from northwest to southeast, bisecting the site. The creek is both a cultural and a natural resource. Frequent flooding over the past eight years has resulted in significant damage to the creek banks through erosion. It has also resulted in damage to bridges and drainage facilities located within the park and to historic structures in the core area. It also represents a threat to the Library-Museum. The creek's shoreline requires stabilization and rehabilitation. Management action on the creek has been limited to allowing vegetation on the banks to grow naturally (with removal of some weedy and woody growth). Small sections near the foot bridge, which were eroded by foot travel, have been reseeded, and several sections of bank have been stabilized by gabions.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Stabilize and rehabilitate the Wapsinonoc Creek bank to its natural state. A cultural Landscape Report would provide guidance. Provide proper protection of all associated facilities. Harden erosion sites to provide for future protection. Fill and harden eroded areas utilizing recessed rock gabions covered with soil and replanted with appropriate native plant species. All work will be completed by day-labor. It will be supervised by WS-6 maintenance foreman, WG-8 maintenance mechanic, WG-6 tractor operator, and one WG-5 maintenance worker.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

----------FUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

		Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	REHAB	MIT	40.0	2.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	40.0	2.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EA NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-412.000

TITLE: MONITOR WATER QUALITY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 1.0 UNFUNDED: 3.7

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N11 WATER QUAL-EXT N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 505

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Wapsinonoc Creek flows through the park from the northwest to the southeast. Although it is too small to be used as a fishing stream, and the park does not promote any other recreational use of it, children of local residents and park visitors often wade or play in it during warm weather. Possible contaminating sources upstream from the park are currently unknown, but may include pesticide and fertilizer run-off from agricultural areas and possible contaminants from housing areas and roads. With new construction of housing upstream, contaminants may be expected to increase, if not already present. The park has performed some macroinvertebrate and water chemistry sampling, and plans to continue in 1993 with Regional funding. Since conditions will probably change from year to year as new development occurs or agricultural practices change, water quality monitoring should be an on-going practice to establish baseline date and detect changing conditions.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Continue water chemistry testing on the Wapsinonoc which is currently being performed by the University of Iowa for possible pollutants or indicators of pollutants. These tests are: (1) temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and flow; (2) Iowa agricultural herbicides; (3) nitrogen series; (4) total phosphorus; (5) specific conductance; (6) sulphates; (7) membrane fecal coliform. This testing should be continued for several years to provide baseline data for possible mitigating measures.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

	FUNDED			
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-RM	MON	1.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 4:

	Total:	1.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MON	0.7	0.0
Year 2:	RG-NR-RM	MON	1.0	0.0
Year 3:	RG-NR-RM	MON	1.0	0.0
Year 4:	RG-NR-RM	MON	1.0	0.0
	Total:		3.7	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-420.000

TITLE: CONDUCT PRAIRIE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 0.0 UNFUNDED: 0.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N06 LAND USE PRAC N07 NAT FIRE REGM

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 500

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

In the spring of 1971, 76 acres of previously cultivated land lying to the south and west of the Gravesite were converted to tallgrass prairie. The decision to construct a native grassland was based on the site's master planning study of 1970, which suggested returning a large part of the historic site to its "natural prairie state." Subsequent management documents recognized the prairie reconstruction as an established resource that required continued monitoring, research, and management. As a properly managed resource, the prairie is also significant as an historically appropriate and aesthetically unobtrusive viewshed that is compatible with the memorial character of the Gravesite and Presidential Library. It should be included in the cultural landscape report. In addition to being a rich field for environmental education and a reminder of the presettlement landscape, the prairie also stabilizes the acreage against soil erosion and excessive water run-off, which threatened the Library-Museum and the historic core when the property was farmed or uncultivated.

Current prairie management issues and concerns relate to inadequate baseline inventory data on plants and animals, and mitigation of undesirable levels of noxious weeds, exotic species, and woody plant encroachment. Perpetuation of a reconstructed native grassland community will require a regimen of monitoring and invasive management actions, including prescribed burns and IPM treatments, to mitigate undesirable levels of noxious weeds and woody invaders, with the ultimate goal of promoting native plant dominance. A sound prairie management program will necessitate continuation of basic research and monitoring to encourage informed management decisions based upon resource needs and NPS policies.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Develop a long-range prairie management plan coordinated with the findings and recommendations of the cultural landscape report. See projects HEHO-N-421 et seq., for the description of related prairie management actions and their proposed costs.

Proposal Date: 93

HEHO-N-420.000

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:			
Year 2:			
Year 3:			
Year 4:			
	Total:	0.0	0.0

UNFUNDED

Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:			
Year 2:			
Year 3:			
Year 4:			
	Total:	0.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): NHPA

EXPLANATION:

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-421.000

TITLE: CONDUCT PRAIRIE VEGETATION SURVEY

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 16.0 UNFUNDED: 0.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 501

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The reconstructed prairie is subject to numerous perturbations. Runoff from an adjoining farm and invading weeds and woody vegetation influence plant community dynamics. Periodic vegetation surveys are needed to monitor species composition, distribution, abundance, and overall productivity. Data assimilated from vegetation surveys will influence formulation and implementation of management strategies, including prescribed burn and IPM actions, and will facilitate identification of activities or conditions that threaten native plant populations.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Continue annual prairie vegetation survey conducted from 1982 to the present by Dr. Paul Christiansen, Cornell College, Iowa. Vegetation is surveyed along permanent transects and in fixed plots.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MON	4.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MON	4.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MON	4.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MON	4.0	0.1
		Total:	16.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:				
Year 2:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 3:

Year 4:

Total:	0.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Discontinue prairie vegetation surveys: Lack of information will hamper the decision-making process and might endanger the resource.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2 App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-422.000

TITLE: CONTROL EXOTIC SPECIES AND NOXIOUS WEEDS

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 20.0 UNFUNDED: 3.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N05 NON-NAT PLANTS

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 500

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The reconstructed prairie is subject to numerous influences from surrounding residential development and agricultural land. Weedy pests and exotic species continually immigrate into the site and compete with native vegetation. Decades of agricultural activity have disturbed the soil sufficiently to give some undesirable species a competitive advantage. A concerted program of monitoring and control will facilitate maintenance of a more desirable plant community. Monitoring of populations of exotic and pest species is necessary to identify threats to native species and to provide data for the formulation and implementation of effective control strategies.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Weedy pests and exotic species requiring special attention include canada thistle, giant ragweed, foxtail, brome, mulberry, and dogwood. Control of these and other species will necessitate the integrated use of prescribed fire, mechanical eradication, and selective application of approved chemicals. Use of chemical control will be in strict accordance with NPS policy and the site's IPM plan. Results of control actions will be reviewed to evaluate effectiveness and to assure that native vegetation is not adversely affected.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.1
		Total:	20.0	0.5

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

	UNFUNDED		
	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	3.0	0.0
Year 2:				
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	3.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) If little or no control action is implemented, several consequences can be expected: (a) woody vegetation will continue to invade and eventually dominate areas of the prairie; (b) infestations of noxious weeds and exotic species will increase, lowering the productivity of native vegetation and causing a gradual deterioration of the prairie; and (c) the aesthetic appeal and educational value of the prairie will be lost.

(2) Mechanical control only: Mechanical control is labor intensive and often ineffective.

(3) Chemical control only: Chemical control is often effective; however, large-scale application is not practical because of the limited selectivity of most chemical agents and the potential for causing environmental damage.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 E(6)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-423.000

TITLE: CONDUCT PRESCRIBED BURN PROGRAM

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 56.0 UNFUNDED: 15.4

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N07 NAT FIRE REGM

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 500

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Historically, fire played an essential role in maintaining tallgrass prairie in the Midwest. Prairie plants are adapted to periodic burns and usually thrive in a management regime involving fire. When restored prairies are deprived of fire, as was the situation at the site between 1985 and 1990, prairie plant productivity is reduced and invasion by weeds and woody vegetation is increased. The site's reconstructed prairie is currently being encroached upon by numerous weeds, exotic species, and woody plants, and will require the integrated use of several control mechanisms, including prescribed fire. The overall objective of the site's prescribed burn program is the reduction of accumulation of organic litter, control of exotic species and weeds, suppression of woody plant encroachment, and enhancement of native plant productivity.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Prescribed fire will be used in accordance with the site's prescribed burn plan and NPS policy. Approximately one-third of the prairie will be burned each year on a three-year rotation. Areas with recurring weed infestations may require special attention.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MIT	8.0	0.2
	PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	14.0	0.4
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MIT	8.0	0.2
	PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	14.0	0.4
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MIT	8.0	0.2

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

	PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	14.0	0.4
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MIT	8.0	0.2
	PARK-CR	MIT	6.0	0.2
		Subtotal:	14.0	0.4
		Total:	56.0	1.6

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	3.7	0.1
Year 2:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	3.7	0.1
Year 3:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 4:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	4.0	0.1
		Total:	15.4	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Mechanical control: Mechanical control of weeds and woody vegetation is often ineffectual as a singular control mechanism, can be labor intensive, and does not necessarily promote native plant productivity.

(2) Chemical control: Chemical control is often very effective, but must be used selectively and with great care to avoid damage to native plants or other components of the environment.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 E(2)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-424.000

TITLE: RESTORE PRAIRIE VEGETATION

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 38.0 UNFUNDED: 20.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N06 LAND USE PRAC

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 500

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Populations of noxious weeds and exotic plant species persist in large concentrations in the northernmost section of prairie. Approximately eight acres are dominated by undesirable herbage and will require extensive restoration efforts. Control efforts have been largely ineffectual because of the sparseness of native plant cover (less than 10 percent) and resulting lack of competition. Species causing the greatest concern include canada thistle, giant ragweed, and foxtail.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Restoration will be accomplished through the combined actions of prescribed fire, chemical control, and reseeding. Preparation of the site will necessitate the use of fire and approved chemicals to remove thatch and reduce weed competition. Native grass seed purchased from local commercial sources will be seeded in late May or early June using a Truax seed drill. Prescribed burning and periodic mowing may be required during the ensuing two-year period to control weed competition.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MIT	14.0	0.3
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MIT	14.0	0.3
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.3
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.3
		Total:	38.0	1.2

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

----------UNFUNDED----------

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.2
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MIT	5.0	0.2
		Total:	20.0	0.8

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Continue current management: Continuation of current control actions will remain ineffectual without competition from desirable plant species. Percent cover of prairie vegetation is not expected to increase markedly without some form of invasive restoration effort. Without adequate control and restoration, the current weed infestation may expand to other areas of the prairie.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 E(6)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-425.000

TITLE: PROPAGATE NATIVE PRAIRIE PLANTS

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 14.0 UNFUNDED: 14.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N06 LAND USE PRAC

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 500

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

In 1971, 76 acres of land were planted to five species of native prairie grass. Since then, numerous species of grasses and forbs either have been selectively planted to the site or have invaded from outlying indigenous populations. Diversity of native prairie species is still limited. Incorporation of additional species is needed to enhance the aesthetic and ecological integrity of the prairie.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Continue maintenance of the site's prairie forb nursery. Native prairie seed purchased from local commercial sources is used to produce plant stock that is transplanted into select areas of the prairie. The nursery provides a low-cost means of enhancing the diversity of highly desirable or rare species in the prairie. Survival rate is much higher than can be expected from direct application of seed.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MIT	3.5	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MIT	3.5	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MIT	3.5	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	MIT	3.5	0.1
		Total:	14.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	3.0	0.0

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 2:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	3.0	0.0
Year 3:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	4.0	0.0
Year 4:	RG-NR-RM	MIT	4.0	0.0
		Total:	14.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Plant greenhouse-grown prairie forbs: The high cost of forbs would limit the effect of this alternative.

(2) Sow seed directly in prairie: Survival rate in established prairie would be limited by effects of moisture, predation, and competition. Considerable amounts of relatively expensive seed would be wasted.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 E(6)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-426.000

TITLE: CONVERT HAYLAND TO NATIVE PRAIRIE

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 14.0 UNFUNDED: 12.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N06 LAND USE PRAC

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 500

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Contiguous with the reconstructed prairie is a four-acre parcel of land dominated by brome, fescue, and, to a lesser extent, bluegrass. Historically, this area was heavily cultivated and hence subjected to continual disturbances. Beginning in the 1960's, the predominant vegetative cover was a mixture of non-native grasses. In 1978, hay cropping was implemented to maintain the site's grassy regime and to control proliferation of weedy forbs and invasion of woody vegetation. However, haying operations ceased in 1981, and in the following decade, the site was heavily encroached upon by woody vegetation (largely ash, mulberry, and dogwood). Conversion of this acreage to native prairie would provide aesthetic benefits from replacing brush and exotic herbage with more colorful native grasses and forbs. This area, which is located between the Gravesite and the prairie, has an important visual impact on visitors who are visiting the Gravesite.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Conversion of the site to native prairie encompasses three phases: site preparation, seeding, and maintenance. During the preparatory phase, accomplished in 1992, mechanical removal of woody vegetation preceded the beginning of a regimen of prescribed burns and "Roundup" herbicide applications, as requested by the Regional Scientist. The effects of fire versus herbicide exposure on non-native grasses are being examined by treating the site as two separate two-acre study units. One unit received an initial herbicide application, followed by a prescribed burn two weeks later; the other unit was burned first and later treated with a herbicide application.

During the last two weeks of May, both units were seeded with a mixture of native prairie grass and forb seeds. As the growing season progresses, one or two maintenance mowings may be necessary to control competition from weeds.

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MIT	7.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MIT	7.0	0.2
Year 3:				
Year 4:				
		Total:	14.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-NR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	MIT	4.0	0.1
Year 4:				
		Total:	12.0	0.3

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) No action: Woody vegetation would continue to invade the site and eventually develop into an undesirable visual screen between the prairie and the approach to the Gravesite.

(2) Mechanical removal of woody vegetation combined with periodic mowing: Encroachment of woody vegetation would be controlled; however, the present cover of exotic vegetation would persist.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 E(6)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-427.000

TITLE: MAINTAIN PRAIRIE DEMONSTRATION PLOT

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 12.0 UNFUNDED: 1.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N24 OTHER

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 500

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The prairie demonstration plot contains an assemblage of forbs and grasses native to the tallgrass prairie of eastern Iowa. The display is located near the main walkway between the Gravesite and the Presidential Library-Museum and is visited by numerous park users. Because of its prominent location and high visitor exposure, the display needs to be maintained and presented so that it is appealing and informative. Current needs involve general care of newly acquired transplants, weed control, rehabilitation of interpretive signs, and periodic removal of plant litter.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Continue existing maintenance program. Rehabilitate display by enhancing the diversity of species represented, increasing the size of the plot, and improving interpretive signage.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	INT	3.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-NR	INT	3.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	INT	3.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	INT	3.0	0.1
		Total:	12.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-RM	INT	1.0	0.0
Year 2:				

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

Year 3:

Year 4:

Total:	1.0	0.0

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS: N/A

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 C(3)

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-430.000

TITLE: DEVELOP GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM (GIS)

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 20.0 UNFUNDED: 24.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N20 BASELINE DATA

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER: 506

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The park has no central data bank of information relating to natural and cultural resources and land management practices in or adjacent to the site. Many underground utility lines were installed over the years prior to NPS management, and some have been abandoned. Portions of the prairie have undergone several management practices, such as seeding, herbicide treatment, burning, and disking or plowing. A number of archeological excavations have been performed; but many areas of archeological potential are unidentified. Although some information exists on past land management practices, coordination of information is needed to document resource management activities and impacts, such as tree diseases, prairie species planting, prescribed burning, herbicide use, location of known and potential archeological resources, utility corridors, extant and non-extant structures. Other needed information is data on the park's hydrology, soils, and point-discharge sites.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Request a needs assessment to be conducted by the Regional GIS Technical Support Center to assess existing data, needed data, and integration of appropriate data into a GIS. If a park-based GIS system is not needed at this time, a system shared with several parks would be consistent with the Regional GIS plan. Begin collecting data on past practices and activities. Train one staff member in GIS techniques.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	RES	5.0	0.2
Year 2:	PARK-NR	RES	5.0	0.2
Year 3:	PARK-NR	RES	5.0	0.2
Year 4:	PARK-NR	RES	5.0	0.2

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

		Total:	20.0	0.8

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	RG-NR-RM	RES	6.0	0.0
	PARK-NR	RES	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	9.0	0.1
Year 2:	RG-NR-RM	RES	6.0	0.0
	PARK-NR	RES	3.0	0.1
		Subtotal:	9.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	RES	3.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	RES	3.0	0.1
		Total:	24.0	0.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Absent access to a system, management decisions would continue to be made without definitive knowledge of past activities. Obtaining needed information will become more difficult as time goes on.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM2, App. 2, 1.6

Proposal Date: 93

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

PROJECT NUMBER: HEHO-N-450.000

TITLE: ENHANCE INTERPRETATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

FUNDING STATUS: FUNDED: 4.0 UNFUNDED: 96.0

SERVICEWIDE ISSUES: N17 BIODIVERSITY N18 VIS USE-BCTRY

CULTURAL RESOURCE TYPE CODE: N/A

10-238 PACKAGE NUMBER:

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Because limited staffing in interpretive services must be concentrated on the historic resources of the site, current interpretive activities related to the site's natural resources, especially the restored prairie, are minimal and occasional only, despite increasing public awareness of environmental and ecosystem issues and the demand for such services. Visitor use of the natural resources is therefore self-guided and uncontrolled, and visitor understanding of environmental preservation issues is not enhanced by a visit to the site.

DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDED PROJECT OR ACTIVITY:

Develop interpretive materials, including waysides, site bulletins, and exhibits, for the natural resources of the site. Add one staff person to develop and conduct interpretive activities related to natural resource preservation.

BUDGET AND FTEs:

FUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	INT	1.0	0.1
Year 2:	PARK-NR	INT	1.0	0.1
Year 3:	PARK-NR	INT	1.0	0.1
Year 4:	PARK-NR	INT	1.0	0.1
		Total:	4.0	0.4

UNFUNDED

	Source	Act Type	Budget ($1000s)	FTEs
Year 1:	PARK-NR	INT	20.0	0.6
	RG-NR-OTH	INT	10.0	0.0

PROJECT STATEMENT SHEET

		Subtotal:	30.0	0.6
Year 2:	PKBASE-OT	INT	20.0	0.6
Year 3:	PKBASE-OT	INT	23.0	0.6
Year 4:	PKBASE-OT	INT	23.0	0.6
		Total:	96.0	2.4

(OPTIONAL) ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS/SOLUTIONS AND IMPACTS:

(1) Without programs and devices, there will continue to be limited exposure to natural resource preservation issues for the park visitor and school groups. Uncontrolled visitor impacts may cause degradation of the natural resources of the site.

COMPLIANCE CODE(s): EXCL

EXPLANATION: 516 DM6 App. 7.4 D(3)

Proposal Date: 93

APPENDICES

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

CULTURAL RESOURCE DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST

TITLE	CURRENT AND APPROVED	INCOMPLETE: NEEDS REVISION & UPDATING	NEEDED
PLANNING DOCUMENTS			
Preauthorization and Authorization	X		
Statement for Management (SFM)	X		
Outline of Planning Requirements (OPR)	X		
General Management Plan (GMP)		X	
Development Concept Plan (DCP)			X
Resources Management Plan (RMP)		X	
Interpretive Prospectus (IP)		X	
SERVICEWIDE INVENTORIES, LISTS, CATALOGS, AND REGISTERS			
Cultural Resources Bibliography (CRBIB)			
Cultural Sites Inventory (CSI)			X
List of Classified Structure (LCS)		X	
National Catalog of Museum Objects		X	
National Register of Historic Places		X	
BASIC CULTURAL RESOURCE DOCUMENTS			
Archeological Overview and Assessment			X
Archeological Identification Studies			X
Archeological Evaluation Studies			X
Ethnographic Overview and Assessment			
Ethnographic Oral Histories & Life Histories			
Ethnographic Program			
Historical Base Map	X		
Historic Resource Study (HRS)	X		

TITLE	CURRENT AND APPROVED	INCOMPLETE: NEEDS REVISION & UPDATING	NEEDED
Park Administrative History			X
Scope of Collection Statement	X		
SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDIES AND PLANS			
Archeological & Ethno. Collections Studies			
Archeological Data Recovery Studies			X
Collection Management Plan	X		
Collection Storage Plan			X
Collection Condition Survey		X	
Cultural Landscape Report			X
Ethnohistory			
Exhibit Plan			
Historic Furnishings Report	X		
Historic Structure Preservation Guide (HSPG)	X		X
Historic Structure Report	X		X
Social Impact Study			
Special History Study			
Traditional Use Study			

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

SUMMARY CHART FOR ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

Significance		Condition					Impacts				Documentation		
		Good	Fair	Poor	Destroyed	Unknown	Severe	Moderate	Low	Unknown	Good	Fair	Poor
National	1												
State & Regional													
Local													
Not Evaluated	5				4	2		1		1	5	1	
TOTALS	6				4	2		1		1	5	1	

Birthplace Cottage; Site of Second Hoover Home; Site of Jesse Hoover Blacksmith Shop; Mackey House; Laban Miles House; Hayhurst House

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

SUMMARY CHART FOR STRUCTURES

Significance		Condition				Impacts				Documentation		
		Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown	Severe	Moderate	Low	Unknown	Good	Fair	Poor
National	37	6	15	16	--	10	18	9	--	24	9	4
State & Regional												
Local												
Not Evaluated												
TOTALS	37	6	15	16	--	10	18	9	--	24	9	4

CLASSIFIED STRUCTURES ASSESSMENT

STRUCTURE	CONDITION			IMPACTS			DOCUMENTATION		
HS Number	Good	Fair	Poor	Severe	Moderate	Low	Good	Fair	Poor
1 Hoover Birthplace Cottage			X	X			X		
2 P.T. Smith House			X	X			X		
3 Friends Meetinghouse			X	X			X		
4 Hannah Varney House			X		X		X		
5 Dr. Leech House			X		X		X		
6 Laban Miles House	X					X	X		
7 Amanda Garvin House		X		X			X		
8 C.E. Smith House		X			X		X		
9 James Staples House			X	X			X		
10 E.S. Hayhurst House	X					X	X		
11 Isaac Miles Farmhouse			X	X			X		
12 Isaac Miles Barn			X	X			X		
13 Isaac Miles Corncrib			X	X				X	
14 Isaac Miles Garage	X					X	X		
15 Isaac Miles Shed	X					X	X		
16 Blacksmith Shop		X			X		X		
17 Schoolhouse			X		X		X		
18 David Mackey House	X					X	X		
19 William Wright House			X	X			X		
20 Isaac Miles Windmill		X			X			X	

STRUCTURE	CONDITION			IMPACTS			DOCUMENTATION		
HS Number	Good	Fair	Poor	Severe	Moderate	Low	Good	Fair	Poor
21 Historic Roads and Alleys		X				X	X		
23 Hoover Cottage Privy		X			X				X
26 Downey Street Bridge			X		X				X
27 Cottage Gardens & Orchard Site		X				X		X	
28 Amanda Garvin Cottage Shed		X				X		X	
30 Cottage Well & Pump	X					X	X		
31 Garvin Cottage Well & Pump			X		X			X	
32 Laban Miles Well, Cistern, Pumps			X		X			X	
33 Birthplace Fences and Gates		X			X				X
35 William Wright House Garage			X		X			X	
36 Laban Miles House Shed			X	X					X
37 Historic Sidewalks		X			X			X	
38 Methodist Church Street Lamp		X			X			X	
41 Hoover Graves		X			X		X		
42 Statue of Isis		X			X		X		
43 Iowa Award Plaques		X			X		X		
44 D.A.R. Monument		X			X		X		

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

SUMMARY CHART FOR OBJECTS

DOCUMENTATION Form 10-254 Submitted to National Catalog	Archeology	Ethnology	History	Archives	Biology	Paleontology	Geology	TOTALS
Registration Data Only								
Registration & Catalog Data			1509					1509
Total Items Cataloged			1546					1546
Backlog to be Cataloged	15030*		329**	600*				15959*
Total Collection Summary	15030*		1875	600*				17505*

CONDITION The percentage of collection in the following categories	Archeology	Ethnology	History	Archives	Biology	Paleontology	Geology
Excellent	86		2	100			
Good			24				
Fair			57				
Poor			17				
Unknown	14						

* Estimate provided by Midwest Archeological Center

** Unevaluated items; may not be accessioned

Herbert Hoover National Historic Site

SUMMARY CHART FOR CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Significance		Condition				Impacts				Documentation		
		Good	Fair	Poor	Unknown	Severe	Moderate	Low	Unknown	Good	Fair	Poor
National	3		2	1		1	1	1			2	1
State & Regional												
Local												
Not Evaluated	2		1	1			1	1			1	1
TOTALS	5		3	2		1	2	2			3	2

National: Birthplace Cottage yard; Village Scene; Gravesite and vista. *Not evaluated:* Isaac Miles Farm; Library-Museum

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